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Fort Smith Seed Company

Fort Smith, Arkansas

"Quality and Service"

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D. N. Shoemaker
Vegetable Seed Trials

JAN 28 1929

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS:



WE have endeavored to make our Book a real help to you in selecting varieties and planning your garden. Instead of a big showy, expensive catalogue that lists hundreds of varieties of vegetables and flowers, irrespective of value, with long confusing descriptions for you to wade through, you will find in our Book, only the best varieties for Your Garden.

We are continually striving to supply you with the best that can be had in seeds. When you buy our seeds you do so with the assurance beforehand that you are getting the best that we can obtain. We protect you by carefully testing all our seeds. We know that they are strong in vitality and that they will germinate satisfactorily.

We buy in large quantities direct from the growers in most cases and are thereby assured of new stocks and are able to make lower prices than smaller seedsmen.

We are particular about shipping orders promptly. When you order seeds we know you want them, so we make it a practice to keep an organization together that knows what it means to ship an order in a hurry.

We thank all of our friends and customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and hope to hear from them often during the coming season.

Inoculate

Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, all Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Vetch, Peas, Beans, all Legumes with

The Improved Soil Inoculator, Noble-Hiltner Process

Registered in the United States Dec. 6th, 1898.
OVER 26 YEARS AGO



Awarded Gold Medal
World's Fair - St. Louis, 1904
OVER 20 YEARS AGO

Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

The Original Soil Inoculator

Grow legumes—alfalfa, clovers, soys, vetch, peas, and beans—for valuable feed crops, soil improvers, cover crops; BUT BE SURE TO INOCULATE THEM WITH NITRAGIN. Agricultural Colleges advise inoculation. Inoculated legumes draw valuable nitrogen from the air—not the soil—increasing yield and quality of the crop and leave a rich store of nitrogen in the soil for future crops. Inoculated legume seed develops heavy clusters of nodules, where nitrogen is stored, on the roots of the legume plant and without which the legume is valueless as a soil builder. Nitragin inoculated legume crop bears heavy nodules and pays big in increased soil fertility.



Inoculated Alfalfa Roots

Protect yourself by insisting on NITRAGIN, the original Soil Inoculator. All inoculators are perishable; every package of Nitragin is dated as to life of contents for your protection. Look for the dated label when buying; agricultural colleges recommend this protection.

Prices for Field Nitragin

3/4 bu. size for 15 lbs. seed	\$0.40
1 bu. size for 30 lbs. seed .....	.50
1/2 bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Beans .....	.40*
1 bu. size for 60 lbs. seed	1.00
1 bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Peas .....	.70*
5 bu. size for 300 lbs. seed .....	.475
5 bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Peas	2.50*

* These prices on Nitragin for Soy Beans and Cow Peas have been greatly reduced from former prices. Buy the economical 5 bu. size for 50c per bushel of seed, treated.

When ordering, always state kind of seed you want to inoculate.

Nitragin for Garden Use

Every garden needs Nitragin; garden size is for Peas, Sweet Peas, and Beans including Lima (3 in one Inoculant) Price.....20c



Sold in tins—not glass—packed in rich, soil-like granular medium, easy to mix with seed. Contents always fresh and bacteria active and vigorous.

Fort Smith Seed Co.
Fort Smith, Arkansas

NOTICE. We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

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[illegible]

25 CENTS

FREE SEEDS

25 CENTS

On all orders for Garden or Field Seeds in Packets and Ounces, Only, to the amount of \$2.00 or over, we will send you 25 cents' worth of Garden or Flower Seeds FREE.

Make your own selection from our 1929 Catalog of any variety of Vegetable or Flower Seeds. All we ask in return is that you send us the names of TEN of your friends who are gardeners, truckers or farmers. Include the free seed in your order, and use space below for filling in names.

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THE GARDENER'S GUIDE AND SOWING TABLE

This Table has been carefully prepared and answers hundreds of questions of Gardeners and Farmers. Time of planting is for latitude of Fort Smith, therefore allowances should be made accordingly for more northern or southern climates. For fuller instructions see cultural directions under heading of each kind of vegetable.

Variety	Time to sow or Plant	Quantity for 100 feet	Quantity for an acre	Maturity of Crop	Pounds of Seed to Bu.
Alfalfa	Mch. Apr. and Aug. to Oct. 15	Broadcast	25 to 30 lbs.	May next year	60
Asparagus—Seed	Mch. & Apr.	2 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 years	60
Asparagus—Roots	Feb. Mch. Nov.	75 roots.	4000 to 7000	2 years	60
Beans, Dwf. Snap	Apr. to Sept.	1 lb.	50 lbs.	8 weeks	60
Beans, Dwf. Lima	May, June, July	1 lb.	30 lbs.	10 weeks	60
Beans—Pole	May and June.	½ lb.	15 lbs.	12 weeks	60
Beans—Navy	June and July.	1 lb.	30 lbs.	October	60
Beans, Soy (in drills)	May and June.	1 lb.	30 lbs.	September	60
Beans, Soy or Soja	May and June.	Broadcast	75 to 90 lbs.	September	60
Beans, Velvet	May to June 15.	1 lb.	60 lbs.	September and October	60
Beans, Velvet, drill	May to June 15.	1 lb.	50 lbs.	September and October	60
Barley	Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast	75 to 100 lbs.	June	48
Beets, Table	Feb. to Aug.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	2 months	60
Beets, Stock	Apr. May, June.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	October	60
Brussels Sprouts	Mch. to July.	½ oz.	½ lb.	3 months	60
Buckwheat	June to Aug. 15	Broadcast.	50 to 60 lbs.	October	48
Cabbage Seed (Ea.)	Feb. Mch. Apr. and Sept.	1 oz.	8 oz.	May, June and July.	60
Cabbage Seed, (late)	May, June, July	1 oz.	6 oz.	October and November.	60
Cabbage Plants (Ea.)	Mch. Apr. Nov.	50	8000 to 10000	May, June and July.	60
Cabbage Plants (late)	July and Aug.	35	6000 to 8000	October and November	60
Cantaloupe	May and June.	½ oz.	2 lbs.	2½ to 3 months	60
Carrot	Mch. to June.	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	60 days	60
Cauliflower	Feb. to June.	1 oz.	½ lb.	3 months	60
Celery, Seed	Feb. and Mch.	1 oz.	3 lbs.	November	60
Clover, Red & Mam.	Feb. Mch. & July to Nov. 1.	Broadcast.	12 to 15 lbs.	June next year	60
Clover, Alsike	Feb. Mch. & July to Nov. 1.	Broadcast.	10 lbs.	June next year	60
Clover, Sweet	Mch. Apr. Aug. and Sept.	Broadcast.	15 to 20 lbs.	May	60
Clover, Japan	Mch. to May.	Broadcast.	15 to 20 lbs.	Second year	25
Collards	Mch. to June.	1 oz.	½ lb.	3 months	60
Corn, Garden	Apr. to July 10.	¼ lb.	10 to 12 lbs.	2 to 3 months	44-56
Corn, Field (drill)	Apr. to July 1.	1 oz.	12 to 14 lbs.	4 months	56
Cucumber	Apr. to July.	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	2 months	40
Egg Plant, Seed	Feb. and Mch.	1 oz.	6 oz.	3 to 4 months	60
Egg Plants	May and June.	50	5000 to 6000	60 days	60
Grass Seed (light)	Feb. to Apr. 10.	Broadcast.	30 lbs.	June next year	14
Grass Seed (Timothy)	Feb. & Mch.	Broadcast.	15 lbs.	July next year	45
Grass Seed (Lawn)	Feb. & Mch.	Broadcast.	75 to 100 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks	20
Kale, Spring	Feb. to May 1	2 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	4 to 6 weeks	60
Kale, Winter	Aug. to Nov.	1 oz.	3 to 5 lbs.	November	60
Kohl Rabi	Apr. May	1 oz.	1½ lbs.	3 months	60
Lettuce, Seed	Feb. to May & July to Aug.	2 oz.	2 lbs.	2 to 3 months	60
Mustard	Feb. to Oct.	1 oz.	2 lbs.	8 weeks	60
Melon, Water	May & June	½ oz. in hills.	2 lbs.	3 months	60
Millet, German	May to Aug. 1.	Broadcast.	50 to 75 lbs.	60 days	50
Oats, Spring	Feb. to Apr.	Broadcast.	50 to 65 lbs.	Last Half of June	32
Oats, Winter	Mch. Aug. Sept. Oct.	Broadcast.	50 to 65 lbs.	June 20 to July 1.	32
Okra	Apr. & May	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	60 days	60
Onions	Feb. to Apr.	1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	July and August	60
Onion, Sets	Feb. to May & Sept. to Oct.	2 lbs.	250 to 300 lbs.	May and June	32
Parsley	Feb. to Aug.	1 oz.	5 lbs.	3 months	60
Parsnips	Mch. & Apr.	2 oz.	5 to 7 lbs.	October	60
Peanuts, Spanish	May & June.	½ lb.	30 lbs.	November	22
Peas, Garden Smooth.	Feb. to May.	2 lbs.	100 lbs.	8 weeks	60
Peas, Gar. Wrinkled.	Mch. to May.	2 lbs.	100 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks	56
Peas, Cow	May to Aug 1.	Broadcast.	90 lbs.	3 months	60
Pepper Seed	Feb. & Mch.	1 oz.	8 oz.	July and August	60
Pepper Plants	May & June.	50	10,000 to 14,000	July and August	60
Potatoes, Irish, early	Mch. & Apr.	5 lbs.	8 to 12 bu.	June and July	60
Potatoes, Sweet, Plts.	May 10, June 15.	75	7000 to 8000.	September	60
Pumpkin	May & June.	1 oz. in hills.	2 lbs.	October	60
Radish	Feb. to May & Aug. & Sept.	2 oz.	8 lbs. drilled.	24 to 40 days	60
Rape	Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast.	10 to 12 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Rye	Aug. to Dec.	Broadcast.	60 to 80 lbs.	June	56
Salsify	Mch. to May 10.	2 oz.	6 to 8 lbs.	October	60
Sorghum (for fodder)	May & June.	Broadcast.	75 to 100 lbs.	September and October	50
Sorghum (in drills)	May & June.	½ lb.	15 to 20 lbs.	November	50
Spinach (in drills)	Feb. Mch. Apr. & Aug. to Nov.	4 oz.	12 lbs.	60 days	60
Squash	Apr. May, June	1 oz. in hills.	3 lbs.	July	60
Tomato, Seed	Feb. to June	1 oz.	6 oz.	June 20 to frost.	60
Tomato Plants	May to July	25	2800 to 4000.	June 20 to frost.	60
Turnip & Rutabaga.	July 1 to Sept. 15	1 oz.	1 to 1½ lbs.	1½ to 2 months	60
Vetch, Winter (with 1 bu. grain)	Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	20 lbs.	May next year	50
Wheat	Sept. to Nov. 15.	Broadcast.	75 to 100 lbs.	June 20	60

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Suggestions for Ordering

Please read and follow these instructions. You will greatly help us in filling your order correctly by doing so.

PRICES—Include boxes, bags and free cartage to the depot or post office. Prices in this catalog are postpaid on packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds except where otherwise stated. "By freight or express" means that transportation charges are paid by the customer.

HOW TO ORDER—Write your name, post office, state, and express office plainly with ink on every order and letter you send us. Give directions whether to ship by parcel post, express or freight. Where no directions are given, we use our own discretion and route at buyer's risk.

ORDER SHEETS—Are enclosed for your convenience in ordering. They are also a great help to us and we appreciate your using them. More order sheets and envelopes will be sent for the asking.

MARKET GARDENERS—Go over this catalog carefully, make up a list of seed you need and we will make special prices on large quantities. Our years of experience have put us in close touch with the truck-growers, and our understanding of the soil and climatic conditions of this section places us in position to recommend seed which will do best in this locality. We carry a full line of garden seed and can make prices in line with any other reputable seed concern.

Our business is to see that you are properly served. Unless you are pleased with the results from our seed, we cannot hope to thrive.

NON-WARRANTY—It is impractical to warrantee seeds, as the best seeds will fail if not properly planted. They may be sown when the ground is too wet or too dry, or put in too deep or too shallow. The time of sowing always has an effect, either good or bad, on the resulting crop. For these reasons, we give no warranty, either express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs we send out and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

FORT SMITH SEED CO.

Asparagus

WASHINGTON—Rust-Resistant Asparagus. Practically free from rust and other diseases. Stalks are large and thick; dark green with a heavy overcast of rich purple. Has a long tight, pointed bud and does not branch out until well beyond the market height. Makes a clean, straight growth. Unsurpassed in size, yield, appearance and flavor; unexcelled for home or market use. Seed pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Garden Beans

Selected Northern Grown

Given moisture, this crop can be planted in the South in succession until the middle of August. A good, sandy loam is the best soil for beans, but they will grow well in any soil of average richness.

The bush varieties should be planted $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep in drills 18 inches or 2 feet apart, 2 inches apart in the drill. When the plants are well up, thin gradually to 6 or 8 inches from each other, leaving the strongest plants as much as possible. The pole variety should be planted two or three beans in a hill, 2 feet apart each way. Give them clean cultivation, mellowing the soil about them, but not going too deep, hilling broad and flat about the time they are to bear. Do not hoe them when wet from dew or rain, as this induces rust of leaves or pods.

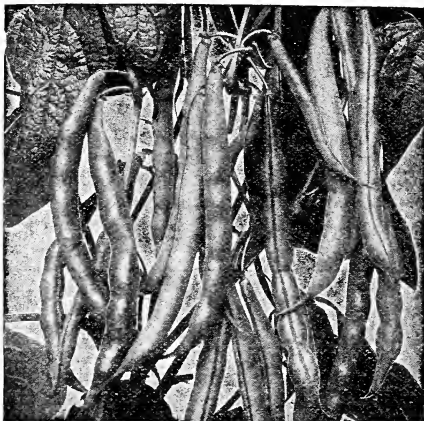
A pound will plant 100 feet of drill; 50 lbs. to the acre in drills. For a larger yield of Beans, use Nitragin. (See Inside Front Cover.)

TENNESSEE GREEN POD—This dwarf, early, intermediate snap bean is very popular in some sections of the South. The vines are large, somewhat spreading, and prolific. The pods are very long—very often 6 to 7 inches, flat, irregular in shape, bright but rather dark green, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By express, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—This is a great improvement on the old-time popular favorite Valentine Bean. The pods are fully one-third longer, averaging 5 and 6 inches in length; absolutely stringless, very crisp, round, full and fleshy. It is enormously productive, its handsome pods being ready for market a few days earlier than the old Valentine. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod



Round Pod Red Valentine

BURPEES STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Splendid for market and home garden. Is one of the most popular beans in America. In earliness it is in the lead, in quality it is unexcelled, and as a cropper it is unrivaled. It is stringless in reality as well as name. It is an abundant cropper and the pods are thick, round, fleshy and nearly straight. Ready for picking in 45 days. Lb. 40c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

ROUND POD RED VALENTINE—Pkg. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

WHITE NAVY BEANS—Pkg. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By freight or express, 10 lbs. \$1.60.

FULL MEASURE—Is recommended for home, market gardening and canning. Vine grows about 15 inches, pods 6 inches, round, dark green and stringless. 63 days from planting to table. Lb. 35c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—Rich yellow pods from 5 to 6 inches long; entirely stringless, very meaty and tender. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—Very prolific early sort, with long, flat, brittle pods of golden yellow color. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

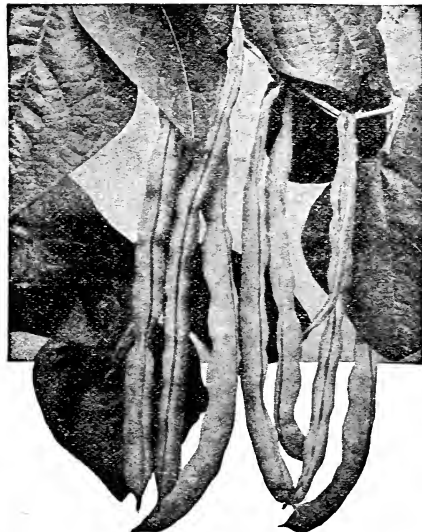
IMPROVED GOLDEN (RUST-PROOF)—Very valuable rustproof strain of the Golden Wax which stands drouth remarkably well. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

CURRIE'S RUSTPROOF WAX—Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

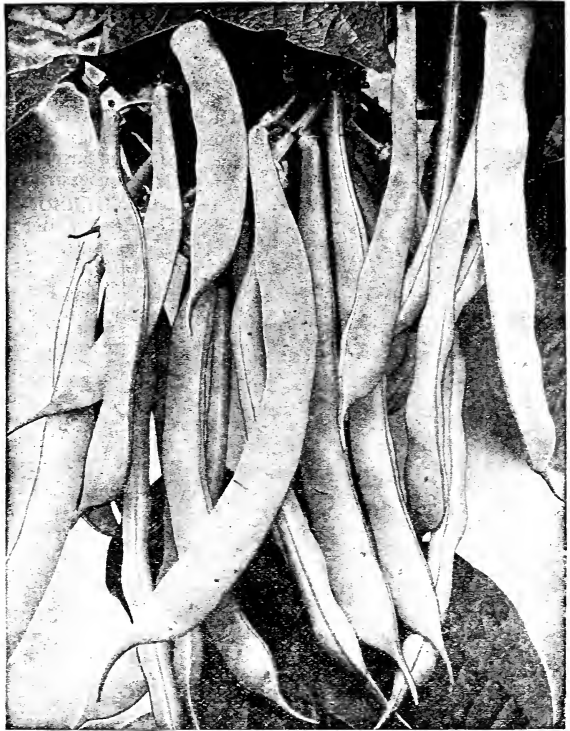
Pole or Running Beans

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—This remarkable vigorous-growing, wax-podded pole bean is very similar to the green-podded Kentucky Wonder, but the very long pods are a little broader, very fleshy, and quite stringless as snaps. Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c, postpaid. By freight or express, per lb. 40c; 10 lbs \$3.00.

LAZY WIFE—Prolific sort, with handsome entirely stringless pods. They measure from 4½ to 6 inches in length, are thick and fleshy, and retain their rich, tender, and luscious quality until nearly ripe. The white, dry seeds make excellent winter shelled beans, and extend the season considerably. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By freight or express, 35c per lb.



Kentucky Wonder Wax



Improved Golden Wax

CUT SHORT OR CORNFIELD—Green beans; resembling those of the Bush Valentine dry beans, red-speckled. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By freight or express, 30c per lb.

DUTCH CASEKNIFE—One of the earliest of the pole varieties; white seeds; used for snaps; good green or dry; a good winter sort, productive, and a good bean for planting among corn. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid.

OCTOBER OR HORTICULTURAL—A popular and productive variety for use as snaps or as shell beans. It is especially adapted for mountainous districts or where the season is short. Per lb. 35c, postpaid. By freight or express, 30c per lb.

KENTUCKY WONDER GREENPOD—Brittle, meaty, delicious flavor. The plants are vigorous climbers; pods are borne profusely in clusters; they average from 7 to 9 inches long; are of attractive green color; round and very brittle when young. Packet 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By freight or express, 30c lb.; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

WHITE CREASEBACK—Large, long pods, growing in clusters of from 6 to 12, of a silvery green, of the best quality of snaps. A good cornhill bean. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid.

Beets

Beets grow in moderately light, sandy soil. For very early crops, sow Crosby's or Eclipse in hot-beds and transplant the seedlings as soon as the weather is warm enough into open ground; for regular crop, plant outside as soon as the ground is in good condition; plant in drills 12 to 15 inches apart and cover about 1 inch deep. When the seedlings are 4 to 5 inches high, thin them out to stand 4 to 5 inches apart in the row. For winter crops, sow the improved Long Dark Blood in June. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

CRIMSON GLOBE—Extremely handsome; early normal crop variety of medium size. The roots are almost globe-shaped and free from rootlets, leaving the skin entirely smooth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. By freight or express, per lb. 70c.

DETROIT DARK RED—Very popular sort used extensively by market gardeners as well as private planters. It matures early, and the roots are of splendid shape and good color. The tops are small and upright-growing, which makes possible close planting. The roots are globular and smooth, the skin is dark blood red, the flesh red with lighter zones. The beets are very tender, firm and crisp, and remain so for a long time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. By freight or express, 70c per lb.

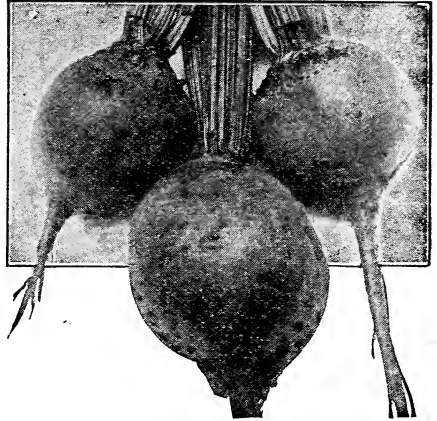
ECLIPSE—Globe-shaped deep red roots with sweet, fine-grained flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. By freight or express, 70c per lb.

IMPROVED LONG DARK BLOOD—Excellent for winter use, as it is a good keeper; flesh firm, juicy, and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid. By freight or express, 75c per lb.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—The market gardener's favorite. Fine, globe-shaped roots. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid. By freight or express, 70c per lb.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Coming in at the same time as the small, flat Egyptian, it is much larger and almost globe-shaped—a much better beet for every purpose. It is fine-grained, very tender, and of good, sweet flavor. The color of the flesh is a rich red, tinged with dark crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. By freight or express, 70c per lb.

EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN—The best variety for first early crop. Roots dark red, rounded on top, flat underneath. Small tops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.



Crimson Globe Beets

ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK AND POULTRY

Mangel Wurzels and Sugar Beets are listed under Farm Seeds. See page 55 of this catalog.

Swiss Chard OR SPINACH BEET

This delicious and useful vegetable should be in every garden and on every market stall. It is really two distinct vegetables. First the leafy part of the foliage is cooked and served the same as spinach, while the stalks are cooked and served with drawn butter, like tender asparagus. It grows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. The stalks are thick and broad like rhubarb; the leaves are large and heavily crumpled, like Savoy Spinach. Crisp and tender, pleasing flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c, postpaid. By freight or express, 75c per lb.

Spray or dust to reduce damage done to your plants by Aphis, Red Spider, Mealy bugs and Black bugs—See pages 44-45 for Insecticides, Fungicides and Sprayers.

Brussels Sprouts

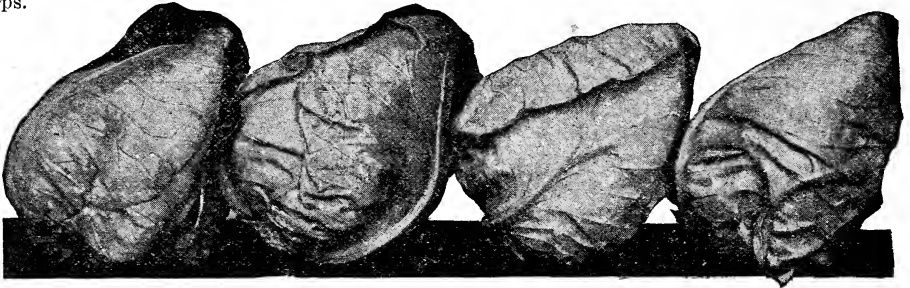
Brussels sprouts are a very delicate vegetable, and deserve a more general cultivation than they receive. The plant belongs to the cabbage family and should be grown and cultivated like miniature cabbages. Very hardy; improved by frost. An ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

DWARF IMPROVED—Bearing a small crop of small, solid, and tender heads. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c, postpaid.

STIM-O-PLANT
PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

Cabbage

Soil for cabbage should be a rich heavy loam, with good drainage. Such a soil when supplied with a liberal quantity of stable manure and complete fertilizers will produce excellent crops.



Early Jersey Wakefield

Extra Early Varieties

TRUE EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Small, cone-shaped head; matures in from 90 to 100 days after planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—Selection from Early Jersey Wakefield, only it is about one week later than that popular variety, and grows larger heads. Very solid and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—The earliest large round-headed cabbage. Very popular with market gardeners. An extra early summer cabbage, matures fully as early as the Early Jersey Wakefield, but produces larger heads, often averaging 10 pounds or more. The heads are ball-shaped, mild and firm, with small core, and of splendid quality. Leaves are of light green color, tightly folded together, forming a very compact head. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

GOLDEN ACRE—Very early, of the Copenhagen type, flat head, but about eight days earlier than the Copenhagen. This extra earliness assures higher prices for the market gardener—and more tender, more crisp, and better flavored cabbage for the table. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

GETTING THE MOST FROM YOUR GARDEN

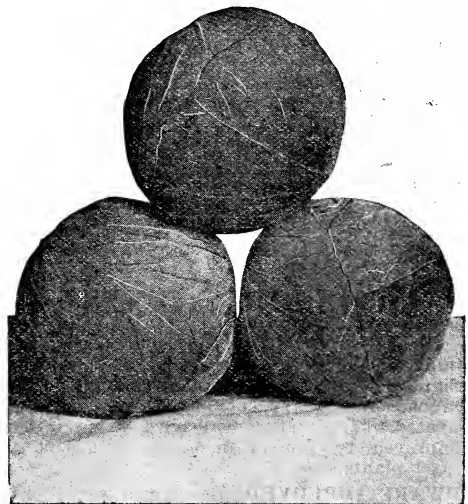
Many people think early spring is the only time to plant. For certain early varieties and a few which require a long season, this is true, but for the great majority of kinds, "Succession" sowings may be made throughout the entire summer and early fall and your garden be made to furnish fresh vegetables for your table for the entire season.

Second Early Varieties

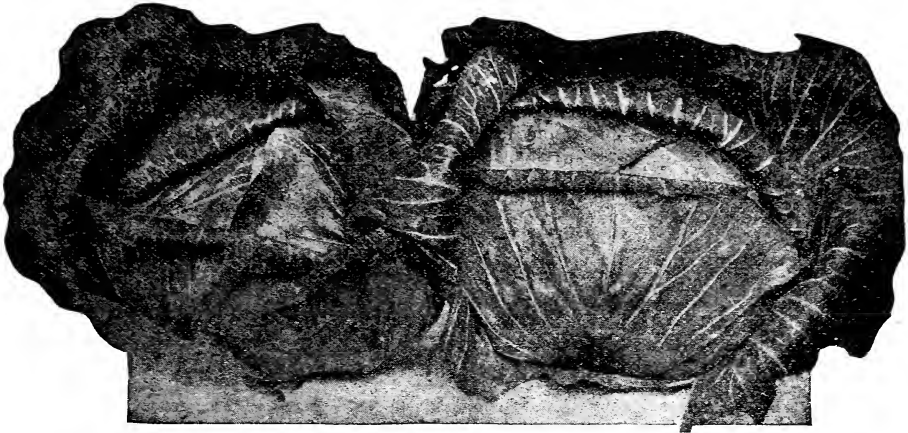
ALLHEAD EARLY—An early flat variety, with remarkably solid heads, which have few outside leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, postpaid.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—A selected strain; forming large flat heads, weighing at times 10 to 12 pounds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

ALL SEASONS—One of the best of its class. The heads are fine, solid; and of good flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, postpaid.



Golden Acre



Flat Dutch

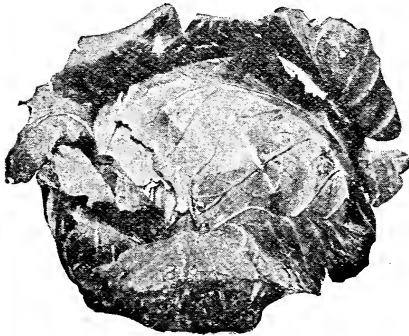
Late Varieties

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—Of good flavor and very tender; among the earliest of the winter cabbages. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

SUREHEAD—Strain of flat Dutch; remarkable for its heading qualities; keeps well and is good for shipping. The heads are of uniform size, firm, solid, and of good color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, postpaid.

HOLLANDER, or DUTCH BALLHEAD—Of vigorous, compact growth, with stem rather longer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—The best red cabbage for pickling or table use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



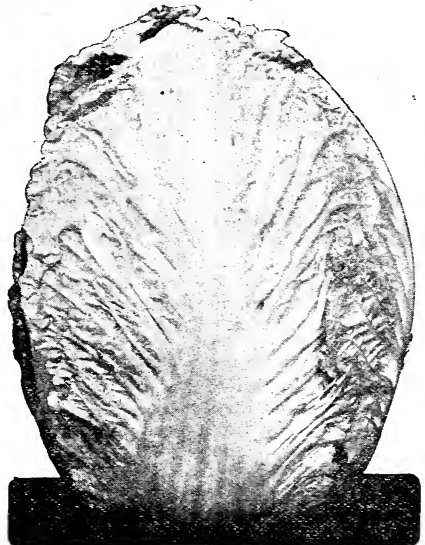
Mammoth Red Rock

PE-TSAI CHINESE OR "CELERY" CABBAGE—Pe-Tsai produces beautiful, crisp, celery-like heads that blanch easily and resemble a giant Cos lettuce. As a salad, it rivals the finest lettuce, while cooked like cabbage or spinach it makes delightful "greens." Early sowing is not recommended, as during hot weather it has a tendency to run to seed without heading. Sow seed in any good soil the first of August, making rows 24 to 36 inches apart and thinning to 15 inches apart in the row. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c, postpaid.

Collards

A kind of cabbage, growing 2 to 3 feet high. The central leaves often used for greens. Plants should be cultivated like cabbage.

IMPROVED GEORGIA—Plants may be planted at almost any time of the year, and is much harder than cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, postpaid.



Chinese Cabbage

SLUG SHOT kills cabbage worms, also cucumber, melon, squash, and potato bugs. Contains nothing in the least injurious. 5-lb. package, not prepaid, 65c.

Carrots

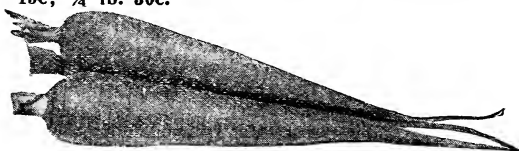
Carrots grow best in rich, deep sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. Sow in March or April, in drills 15 to 18 inches apart and about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep, thinning out the seedlings to 4 inches in the row. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 or 4 pounds to the acre.

EARLY SCARLET HORN—This variety is the first ready for the table in the home garden. The earliness of it makes it very valuable for growing under glass. The tops are small, dark green. The orange-red roots are short and top-shaped, and when picked while young they are very tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

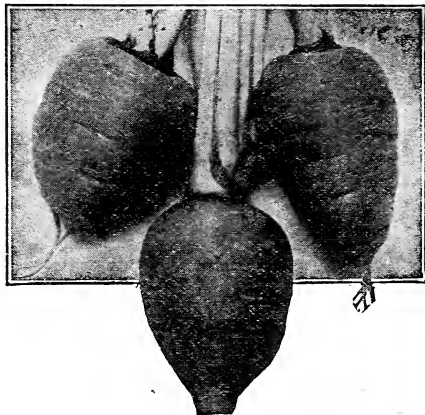
DANVERS HALF LONG—An excellent market variety of medium size. The roots are of a rich orange-red color, smooth, and very handsome. Produces a very large crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

LONG ORANGE—The best late variety for general field culture. It keeps very well, and is therefore excellently adapted for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

OXHEART, or GUERANDE—Of fine table qualities. It is the most desirable sort for growing in soils too hard and stiff for the longer varieties as it does not grow over 6 inches long, and is easily pulled by hand. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.



Long Orange Carrots



Oxheart Carrots

EARLY CHANTENAY—A fine bunching carrot. One of the best early sorts, maturing between the Oxheart and Danvers. The carrots grow about 6 inches in length, stamped-rooted, very smooth, deep red, fine-grained, sweet, and sugary. Market gardeners should grow these for their main early crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, postpaid.

Celery

Seed should be sown in February in hot-beds or in flat boxes filled with clean, mellow loam, with about $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch of fine soil or sand, pressing it down firmly. Keep the soil moist constantly. When plants are fairly out of the seed leaf, transplant into another box or bed, or thin out to 2 or 3 inches apart. Plant into the open ground by the last of May or the beginning of June. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill.

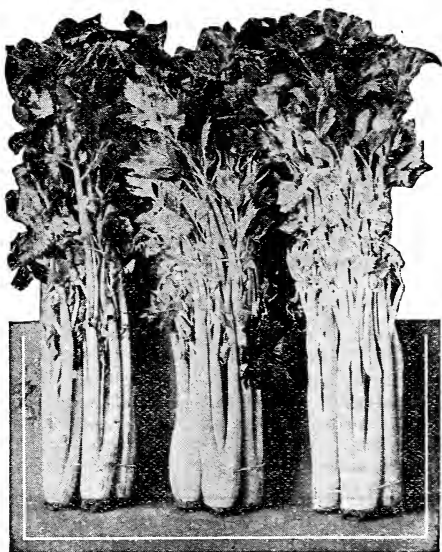
WHITE PLUME—The earliest and most easily blanched sort. While the inner stalks and heart are of pure white color without being blanched, yet the outer stalks should be tied up and the soil drawn around them, so as to produce attractive bunches. Fine for family use and the local markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—The plants are compact, semi-dwarf habit and form numerous stalks. They are heavily ribbed, of golden yellow color, very crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY—Pkt. 10c.

Market gardeners give our seeds the preference. In buying get the best, even at higher prices. You get results.

Send in a photo of your garden and write how things are growing. Your success is ours.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

Sweet Corn

PERFECTION BRAND SWEET CORN IS NORTHERN GROWN

Corn like anything else well worth having, takes a little care to produce. A few rows of corn will supply the average home with plenty of fine roasting ears and enough over for canning and drying to last through the winter.

Be sure and plant Sweet Corn every ten days or two weeks and you will have a continuous supply of table corn in the right stage to enjoy the eating of it. Wait until the ground is warm to plant Sweet Corn. A prolonged cold, rainy spell may cause it to rot in the ground. Extra Early and Early Adams Corn may be planted as early as any field corn, Golden Bantam will also stand colder ground and weather than the other varieties. 10 pounds will plant an acre.

ADAMS EXTRA EARLY—A great favorite with those who wish the first corn of the season. Produces short ears, filled with tender, white kernels of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

ADAMS EARLY—Has larger ears than the preceding; very popular in the South. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c. postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.65.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE—Our Trucker's Favorite is used both as a shipping corn by the market gardeners and as an early feed crop. The ears are longer than the Adams Early and it is almost as early, 70 days being the average time to maturity. The largest selling variety of small corn that we handle. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

GOLDEN BANTAM—One of the earliest of the sweet corns, and considered by many as the best sweet corn that grows. Stalks are medium size, with heavy foliage, two or three ears to the stalk, the ears being six to eight inches in length, with eight rows of kernels and a very small cob. The kernels are a deep golden yellow, of good length, and very sweet and rich. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The ears are large; have fifteen or more rows of deep, luscious kernels, and remain tender and fit for use longer than any other sort. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

GOLDEN GIANT—Larger ear than the Golden Bantam, but later. The golden yellow kernels are broad, deep and exceptionally meaty, they have a thin tender skin. The most discriminating class of people demands Golden Giant because of its rich, sweet buttery flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.



Country Gentleman

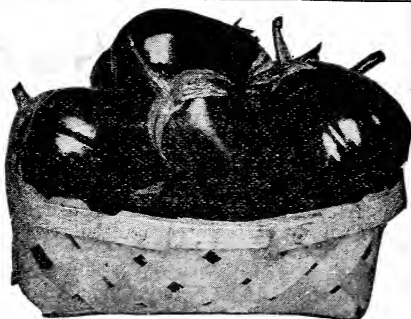
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—The most delicious of the late sorts. The medium-size ears are covered with irregularly arranged, deep, sweet kernels. Very prolific, and well liked in some localities, where it is sold on the market as the "Shoe Peg." Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Egg Plant

Seed should be started in February, in boxes in the house. Always keep the ground warm and moist, and protect the young plants. Transplant into a rich, loamy soil when all danger of frost is past. One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE—One of the best and largest varieties in cultivation. The plant is robust, low-growing, branching freely, and bears long, oblong-shaped fruits. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c, postpaid.

BLACK BEAUTY—Ten days or two weeks earlier than the preceding, with fruits just as large, of a uniform and rich, lustrous black color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c, postpaid.



Black Beauty Egg

Cauliflower

It requires a cool, moist season for its best growth, a constant supply of soil-moisture, and rich, loamy land, well fertilized. Cultivation is the same as for cabbage. One ounce will produce from 800 to 1,000 plants.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Under favorable conditions, every plant produces a magnificent white head of fine quality. Pkt. 10c.



Early Snowball

Cress

Sow curled or pepper grass thickly in shallow drills every two weeks. It should be cut often, and will continue to grow. Useful for salad and garnishing.

EXTRA CURLED or PEPPER GRASS—Quick-growing and crisp, pungent flavor. Does well in dry soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Corn Salad

Used for "Greens" like Spinach or as a salad. Can be sown in the spring and fall. Succeeds best when sown in the early spring and in August. Can be sown in September and wintered like Spinach if given a little protection.

LARGE ROUND LEAVED—The best variety. Matures in 4 or 5 weeks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.

Dill

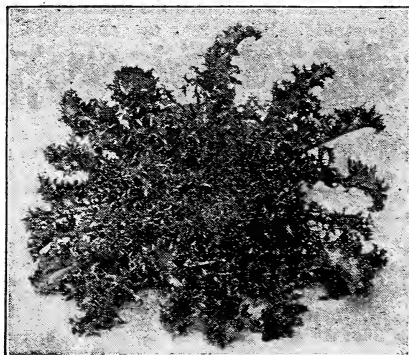
Every year there is such a demand for green dill that the supply is short of the demand. Plant in any quantity, from ten feet square to fifty feet square, but not more. Make several plantings to have it for market almost constantly and sell what you can of the green dill and dry the balance. First planting may be made about May first. Packet will plant three feet square; an ounce will plant ten by fifteen feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Garlic

Used for flavoring soups, sausage, etc. It is propagated by division of the roots into small parts. The bulbs are gathered in August in the same manner as onions. ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c, postpaid.

Horseradish

Grown for its roots, which have a pungent, mustard-like flavor. Small pieces of roots, 4 to 5 inches long, are planted for propagation. Plant in rich ground—the richer the better. 35c per dozen; \$2.00 per hundred.



Endive

Endive

Endive is an excellent autumn and winter salad. Sow late in spring or even July in shallow drill 15 inches apart. When plants are strong thin out to about 1 foot apart. To blanch, gather up outer leaves over center of plant and tie together at the tips. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

IMPROVED GREEN CURLED—Finely fringed leaves of bright green color; tender and crisp when blanched. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c, postpaid.

Cucumbers

Plant as soon as the weather has become settled and warm, in hills 4 feet each way. Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Prepare the hills by mixing a shovelful of well-rotted manure with the soil; plant the seeds about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When all danger of insect attack is over, thin to about three or four of the strongest plants to the hill. Do not allow any fruit to ripen on the vines, as this will cause them to stop bearing.

EARLY FORTUNE—One of the best cucumbers for the market. Fruit is slightly tapering and about nine inches long. The firm, crisp, thick flesh is very white and has very few seeds. Early Fortune has a rich, dark green color which does not fade when shipped to distant markets. The vines are vigorous, very productive and blight resisting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY CLUSTER—Extra prolific sort; setting its fruits in clusters of two or three. The fruit is a dark green, short and particularly suitable for pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, postpaid.

CHICAGO PICKLE—Largely used by pickle manufacturers. Prolific, short, with fruit of medium size, dark green color, and with prominent spines. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—The strong vines throwing out numerous tendrils, can be trained upon a trellis or poles, which will insure earlier ripening and a straight, handsome form in the large fruits.



White Spine Cucumbers

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c, postpaid.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—A very prolific, small-fruited variety, used exclusively for pickling. It is not properly a cucumber, and is of no value for slicing. The fruits are 2 to 3 inches in length, thick and rounded, closely covered with spines. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Most widely cultivated sort; unsurpassed for general use. The cucumbers average 10 inches long when fully developed, and are fine for slicing. The smaller fruits make excellent pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT—A superb variety. Dark glossy green, slim and symmetrical, with an average length of 10 to 12 inches. They hold color till nearly ripe when they turn white without a yellow streak on them. Quality fine as seeds are very soft when fit for table use. Very tender, brittle, and of exceptional flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

IMPROVED KLONDIKE WHITE SPINE—The vines are very vigorous and productive; the fruit is of an attractive, deep glossy green color, with light spines running from blossom end. Most desirable for the market use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, postpaid.



Early Fortune
Cucumber

Kale or Borecole

Loose, curly-leaved type of the cabbage family; particularly noted for its hardiness. It makes excellent tender greens for winter use. In the South the hardy variety remains in the open ground all winter. Cultivated the same as cabbage. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 200 feet of drill.

EARLY CURLED SIBERIAN—The plant is dwarf, spreading, and very hardy, standing the winter without protection. The leaves are green, slightly tinted with purple, and of superior quality. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. By express, 65c per pound.

Kohl Rabi

Grown for its thick, bulb-shaped stalks, which while young, are prepared in the same manner as turnips, and which furnish a most desirable vegetable.

Sow the seed in the spring in drills half an inch deep and two feet apart and when the plants are a few inches high thin to 15 inches. Cultivate the same as for beets.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c, Postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c, Postpaid.

Leek

A very delicately flavored member of the onion family. The leafy portion of the plant is used for flavoring soups or boiling with meats while the white, fleshy stems are boiled and either served with cream dressing or as a salad with vinegar and salad oil. Leeks prefer a rich, light soil. Cultivate the same as onions. Filling up will blanch the stalks and improve their quality. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

LONDON FLAG—A strong growing sort; hardy and excellent for winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c, postpaid.

Perfection Brand Lettuce

This is a salad plant of first rank. It is extensively forced in green-houses and in hot-beds in the winter and early spring and in cold-frames and out of doors later. Out of doors it is planted in succession from spring until fall. It grows better in clay, loamy soil made rich with barnyard manure. The plants should be started 12 inches apart each way. Frequently it is grown between rows of other plants like cabbage, and is matured and removed long before the other plants need the space. One ounce will plant 150 feet of drill.

IMPROVED HANSON—One of the best for growing during the hot summer months, as it will stand heat and dry weather to perfection. Light green color outside and white within—tender, crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, postpaid.

BIG BOSTON—Very distinct variety, grown largely in the South as a winter lettuce. Light green color and quite tender when well grown. Outside it is a less distinctive heading sort, the plants bearing vigorously, growing to a good size and forming loose heads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

PRIZE HEAD—The outer leaves are bright and green, shaded with brownish red. They are large and thin, attractively curled, and very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, postpaid.



Prize Head Lettuce

PARIS WHITE COS—The Cos lettuce differs entirely in shape from the other varieties, the head being elongated and of a conical form, eight to nine inches in height and 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—Forms close, compact bunches of effectively curled leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, postpaid.

NEW YORK — A favorite variety. Heads very large, heavy and compact. Has a vigorous root system, which enables it to stand hot weather better than other varieties. The interior is beautifully blanching, creamy white, crisp and tender, and free from any bitterness. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

DENVER MARKET—This is a fine, crisp, crimp-head variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—Makes large bunches of curly, crisp leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

GRAND RAPIDS—The well-known forcing variety for the Middle West, where the butter-heads or cabbage varieties do not grow very well under glass. It is a loose-branching variety, forming no definite head; is extremely curly, and its light green color is very attractive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



Paris White Cos

Don't let bugs or plant lice eat up either the flower or vegetable plants you have started. Spray with Black Leaf 40 for plant lice, and with Bordeaux Mixture for rust, blight or fungus. We have all kinds of sprayers and remedies. See pages 44, 58 and 59.

CHICKEN LETTUCE

The plant grows very much like kale, to a height of four or five feet, with much growth of leaf. It is used mainly for chicken and rabbit feeding. It does not head and it is seldom if ever used for table purposes. The wonderful leaf growth makes it ideal for green food for chickens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

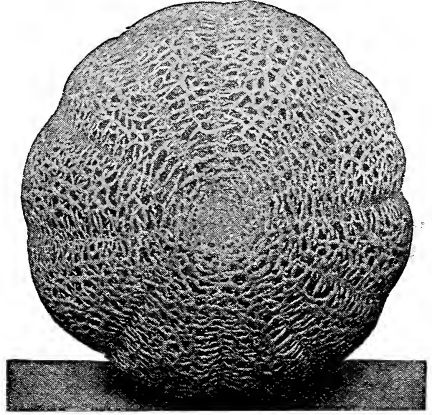
PERFECTION BRAND

Cantaloupes and Muskmelons

A warm, sandy loam is best for raising melons. Plant early in the spring, 8 seeds in each hill. After they are well started thin to about 3 plants to each hill. An ounce will plant 60 hills; 2 or 3 pounds to the acre. We strive to supply melon seed of the highest quality. We have them grown where they reach the highest point of perfection by the most reliable growers, and are in a position to offer strains far superior to the commonly sold commercial grades. Many testimonials from thoroughly pleased customers show that our efforts to supply only the best are appreciated.

POLLOCK'S SALMON TINT NO. 10-25—This is the famous Cantaloupe grown so largely in California for the shipping trade. The melons run very uniform in size and the exceptionally heavy netting is laced and interlaced over the entire surface, making it an ideal shipper. The flesh is green, shading to salmon about the seed cavity, which is usually small. The meat is solid and fine grained, flavor, unexcelled. Our seed of this variety was grown at Rockyford, where it was first grown and developed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$7.50. If you buy in larger quantities ask for special prices.

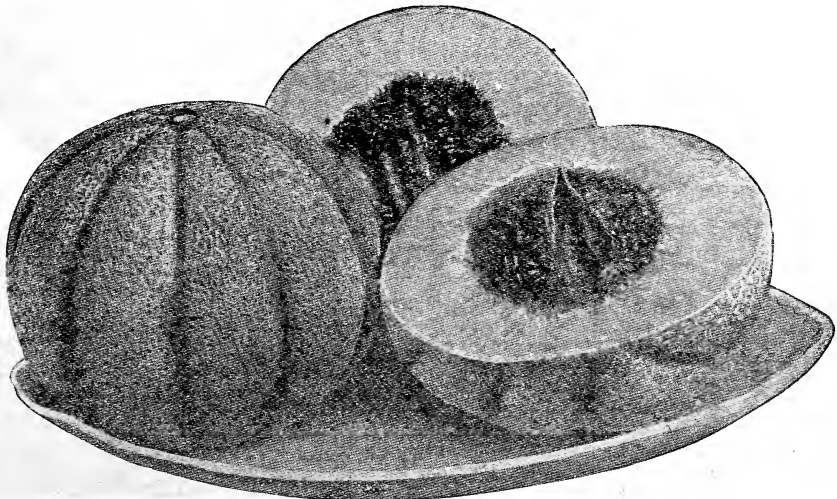
OSAGE, or MILLER'S CREAM—One of the finest and most popular salmon fleshed Muskmelons. The fruits are large, usually nearly three times the size of the Rockyford, with skin moderately netted and of oblong shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.



Pollock's Salmon Tint No. 10-25

ROCKY FORD—This is the melon that made Rocky Ford famous. The flesh is green, very deep, solid and sweet, and can be eaten close to the rind. The seed cavity is very small. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 85c; 10 lbs. \$7.00.

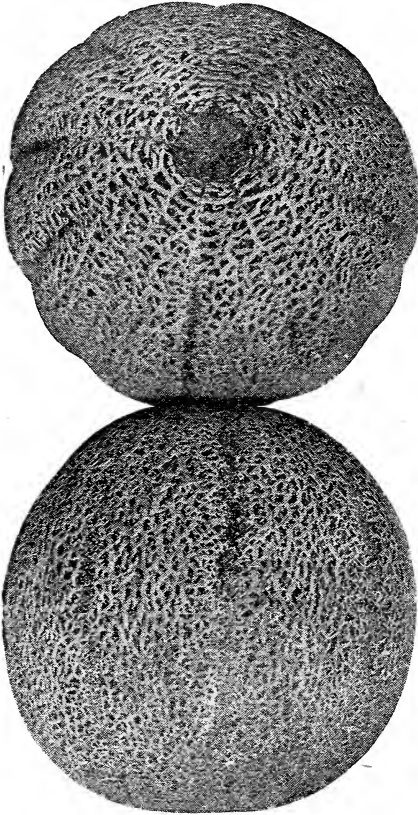
HALE'S BEST—The earliest type of Salmon Tint Rockyford Cantaloupe. Grown very extensively in the Imperial Valley. It can be distinguished by being the first in the market and a good proportion of them show considerable of the longitudinal crease in the net. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.



Rocky Ford Melons

CANTALOUPE AND MUSKMELONS—(Continued)

HEARTS OF GOLD—This melon runs very uniform in size and is a splendid shipping variety. The melons are oval to oblong in shape and are a little larger than the Rockyford. While it is a ribbed melon the ribs are not prominent and the melons are very heavily netted. The flesh is rich orange color, fine grain and of excellent flavor. Seed cavity is small, it doesn't turn yellow when ripe but retains its natural green color and remains solid and firm for days after it is picked from the vine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.



Edwards Perfecto

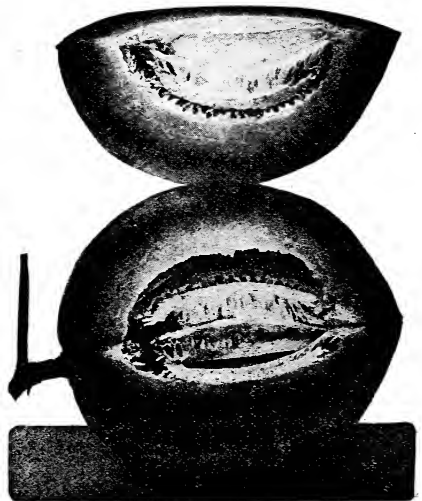
EDWARDS PERFECTO—We consider its table quality equal to any cantaloupe on the market and superior to 97 per cent of all melons offered. Edwards Perfecto is pink-meated, deliciously sweet, deep fleshed with very small seed cavity, the melon almost round, covered with deep silvery netting, shallow ribbed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

IMPROVED BANANA—Produces fruit of the finest quality, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long; rind thin and comparatively tough; flesh of a beautiful reddish salmon color, of excellent flavor; withstands the heat to perfection; fine for family use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, postpaid.

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD—For shipping and for the home table this medium sized round, green meated sort is very desirable. The thick flesh is green with a clear gold tint next to the seed cavity. The skin is covered with a thick, gray netting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

HONEY DEW MELON—The fruits are of medium size, round or slightly oval, 5 to 6 inches in diameter and weigh about 6 pounds each. Flesh light emerald green, fine grained and of very sweet, sugary flavor. Rind thin but very firm and the fruits stand shipping remarkably well. If picked shortly before mature the fruits will keep for several weeks. Matures about two weeks later than Rocky Ford. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

RICE'S ORANGE FLESH (New)—Undoubtedly the "last word" in the Rocky Ford type of shipping melons and has brought the highest price in every market shipped to. Its appealing deep orange flesh is its distinctive characteristic. It is the most solid, with the smallest seed cell of any type and will weigh more to the crate. Fruit very uniform in size, nearly round and densely covered with a hard gray netting. Recommended for its hardness, prolificness, deep flesh and excellent eating and shipping qualities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. sealed bag \$1.50.



Honey Dew Melon

Watermelons

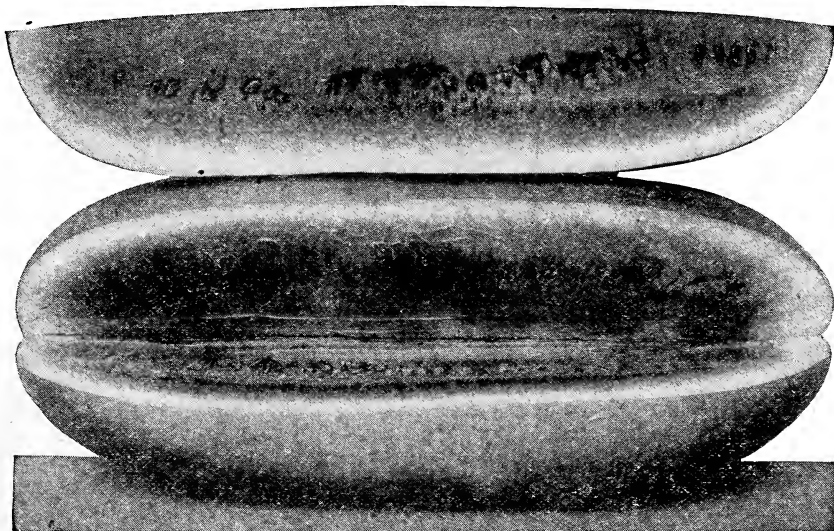
Our watermelon seed is grown especially for us in the South and selected from the very best melons. Southern-grown watermelon seed is always the best and the quality of the melons the very highest, as has been proven. Our sales on watermelon seed have shown a good increase every year, and we now supply several melon-growers' associations that buy in 100-pound lots or more. A trial order will convince you our seed is first-class in every respect.

All through this part of the Arkansas River Valley last summer the roads were lined for miles with Watermelons at almost every farmer's gate, which were in great demand by automobile parties, who often made special trips from the cities to buy the fresh country melons. It is mighty good business training to teach the farm youth the value of a dollar and how to get it, by allowing him a space in the field in which to grow melons and establish him by the side of the road in front of his house with a pile of melons of his own raising to sell to the city automobile parties.

IRISH GREY—Is a distinct and very valuable melon, producing more good merchantable melons under the same conditions than any other variety, the eating quality is all that could be desired in a watermelon, the sparkling red flesh is very sweet and entirely free from hard center or stringiness, yet the flesh is very firm and compact and will not break when sliced. The size is uniformly large. Color of rind, yellowish grey, and almost as tough as that of the citron, ripens earlier than Tom Watson, and will keep in good condition for a long time after picking and stand long distance shipping better than any other melon. Another important feature, the melon will not sunburn and will keep in good condition for several days in the sun after becoming ripe, while all dark melons will blister yellow on the top, which renders it unsalable. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

THURMOND GRAY—It is a good producer, stands wet weather well, and so far has not been subject to the diseases that have damaged other melons. This new melon is long and thick. The rind is of a rich greenish-grey color, which makes it difficult to sunburn. It is wilt resistant. It is very uniform in growth, being the same size at each end, and makes the most perfect car pack of any of the shipping varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

EXCEL—A large oblong melon of a dark green color with faint stripes. The tough rind permits rough handling in transit, making it a good shipper. It grows bigger and longer than the Watson. The flesh is of fine quality and intense red to the rind. The melon has black seeds, also with black border. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Thurmond Grey Watermelon

WATERMELONS—(Continued)

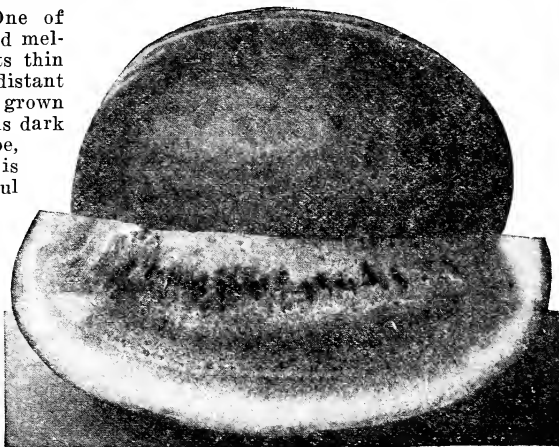
IMPROVED KLECKLEY'S SWEET—One of the earliest, best and sweetest-flavored melons in cultivation. On account of its thin rind, it will not stand shipment to distant markets, but is the best that can be grown for home and nearby markets. Skin is dark green; of symmetrical oblong shape, well rounded on both ends. The flesh is scarlet, firm, solid, and of delightful flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, postpaid.

OUR BIG SPECIAL WATERMELON—Round, thin rind. Melons will weigh from 50 to 75 lbs. Flesh light crimson, deliciously sweet. Black seed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN HONEY—A golden fleshed melon, very tender and has a most delicious flavor. It is medium early, of large uniform size, oblong shape. This has no hard core or stringy sections. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

HALBERT'S HONEY—A Texas melon which closely resembles Kleckley's Sweet, but darker color and more even and regular in shape. Cannot be shipped a great distance, as the rind is very brittle, but it is unsurpassed for home market and family use. It grows from 15 to 30 inches long, is dark green, slightly ridged, and blunt at the blossom end. The meat is as sweet as honey, melting, and leaves no trace of pulp. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—This is claimed to be a cross of Pierson and Rattlesnake. It is of oblong shape, large size; rind dark, with light green stripes; flesh light crimson, very crisp and deliciously sweet; seed light creamy white color; one of the earliest and best melons grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.



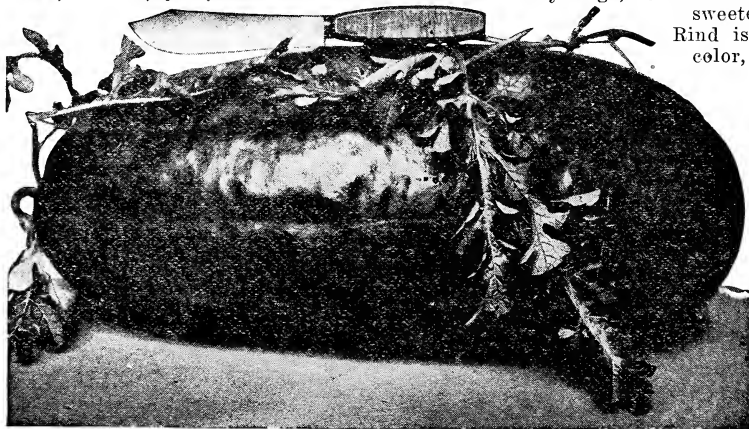
Our Big Special Watermelon

TOM WATSON—The most popular shipping melon grown. The melons are large, long and dark green, like Kleckley's Sweet, but with a tougher rind, giving it excellent shipping qualities. The flesh is a rich red, solid, sweet, and luscious, and ripens up close to the rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 10 lb. lots, \$6.50, postpaid.

NEW WONDER—It is all its name implies. Is well adapted to Southern conditions and for a shipping melon it can't be beat. The rind is tough and will withstand rough handling in transit, besides being a heavy cropper. It is a large, long, dark green melon faint stripes making a quick seller on the market. Flesh red, very crisp, solid and early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

STONE MOUNTAIN—One of the most popular melons throughout the south. It grows very large, is almost round and one of the

sweetest melons that grows. Rind is rich, dark green in color, medium thick, and the flesh is a deep red and fine grained. Not highly recommended as a shipper, as the rind is not thick enough to make them carry well. Very prolific and one of the best melons grown for the home market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



Improved Kleckley's Sweet

Mustard

Mustard is grown for greens and requires a loamy, rich soil, preferably a sandy loam. It is sown either broadcast or in drills; if it is sown broadcast about 8 quarts of seed are required per acre, if in drills, 3 pounds per acre.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—A very, attractive curled sort, which is exceedingly popular in the South. Largely planted in the fall for greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. 75c, postpaid.



Ostrich Plume Mustard

OSTRICH PLUME—Most beautiful variety and of very superior flavor. The leaves are beautifully ruffled and curled and curve outward like graceful ostrich plumes. They are excellently adapted for garnishing. It originated in the South, and stands hot weather exceedingly well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

ELEPHANT EAR—Desirable kind. Each plant produces extra-large leaves of good substance and of most appetizing pungency. It succeeds well also from spring sowings, but does not make so large a plant during the warm summer as it does in the cooler fall or winter months. When they are grown in rich soil, the leaves attain sixteen to twenty inches in length; they are of light green color, with large white ribs or leaf stalks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Okra, or Gumbo

The young, tender seed pods of this plant are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. They are regarded as a household necessity in the South, but are neither so well known nor so extensively used in the North. Seed should be sown when the weather has become settled, in drills 3 feet apart. Thin out the plants so they will stand from 1 to 2 feet apart in the rows. Gather the pods while they are young, as they become tough and woody when they grow older. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH LONG-PODDED OKRA—Pods shoot out from the stalk within 3 inches of the ground and the whole plant is covered with them to its extreme height. Pods are an intense green color, 9 to 10 inches long, very slim, and do not get hard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

DWARF GREEN—Bears pods ready for use ten days or two weeks earlier than the tall sorts. The plants are of dwarf, stocky growth, and are very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c, postpaid.

WHITE VELVET—Tall-growing sort, with attractive long white pods, which are round and of velvety smoothness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c, postpaid.

We would suggest that, if convenient, you make up your orders as soon after the receipt of Catalogue as possible. It will help us to ship promptly and it will help you by giving you your goods when you want them. Placing your orders late makes delays unavoidable. But we have the facilities for handling a vast amount of business, and your order will receive our best attention, regardless of when it comes.



Okra or Gumbo

Perfection Brand Onion Seed

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 4 pounds will sow an acre. We pride ourselves on selling the very best onion seed that can be produced, and are now supplying some of the largest onion-growers in the country. By sowing our seed, large onions can be produced direct from the seed.

CULTURE—Sow in the early spring, in moist soil, as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 12 inches apart, and cover $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep. If the onions grow too thick, thin to 1 inch apart, or only a very few onions will be the result. Manure highly (twenty loads to the acre being used by many market gardeners with profit), and if manure is not plentiful, some good phosphate, at the rate of 400 to 800 pounds per acre, will give good results. A top dressing of wood ashes, applied after the second weeding, is very beneficial.

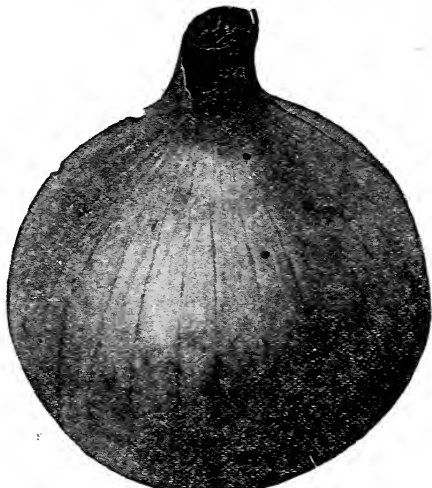
SOIL—Onions need rich loam, with a slight mixture of clay, manuring for two years previous.

MANURING—A liberal use of manure is essential and it should be of the best quality, well fermented, and shoveled over at least twice the previous summer to kill the weeds.

GIANT YELLOW PRIZETAKER—The American-grown Giant Yellow Prizetaker is far the handsomest, most productive, most popular, and best of the yellow-skin onions. The flesh is pure white, firm and fine-grained, and mild in flavor. It is of immense size, measuring from 10 to 12 inches in circumference. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE—This handsome and most red-colored of all red sorts is becoming more popular every season. It is of a rich, glossy dark red, and makes a very attractive appearance. The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and are splendid keepers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

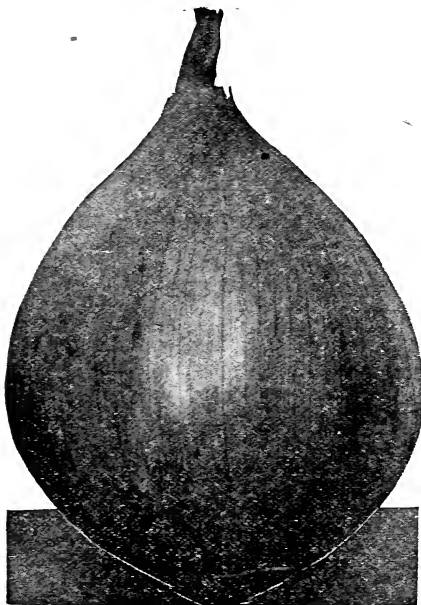
AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Of Australian origin, this splendid deep brown variety has proven a success where many other sorts have failed.



Prizetaker

It is adapted to a great variety of soils, and is not easily affected by climatic conditions. The bulbs somewhat resemble the Danvers in size. It is extremely early maturing six weeks before the Red Wethersfield. The flesh is firm and of mild flavor, and the ripe bulbs will keep in good condition for nearly a year after they have been harvested. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, postpaid.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDAS—Genuine Teneriffe grown. A beautiful crystal white with the decided waxy appearance. It is the earliest of the Bermuda varieties, and makes large flat onions; so mild and sweet that they can be eaten like an apple. Crop very short. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, postpaid.



Red Globe

Kills Aphids
Black Leaf 40
 40% Nicotine

ONIONS—(Continued)

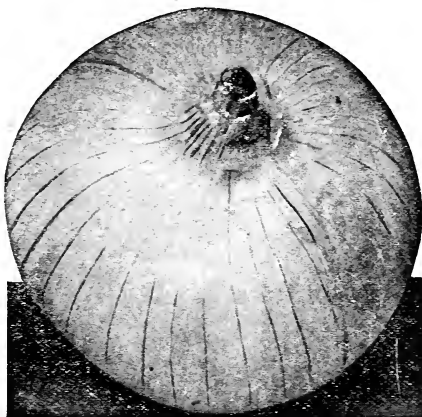
YELLOW BERMUDA—It is a standard variety and grown in Texas in large quantities. Makes onions 3 to 4 inches in diameter; flattened in shape, but very thick, very mild and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

WHITE GLOBE—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—The most widely cultivated of the red varieties; the standard winter onion in many Northern States. The bulbs are well flattened, thick through and grow to a good size. A most excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN—An early-ripening, good sized sort, of clear, silvery-white color, of very mild flavor, and extensively grown for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c, postpaid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—Handsome, nearly globe-shaped bulbs of pale yellow color; crisp, pure white flesh of mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, postpaid.



White Portugal Onion



Bunch of table Onions

Onion Sets

DARK RED SETS—Pound 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, pound 20c.

YELLOW SETS—Pound 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, pound 20c.

WHITE SILVERSKIN SETS—Pound 30c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, pound 25c.

Onion Plants

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—35c per 100, postpaid.

YELLOW BERMUDA—35c per 100, postpaid.

Parsley

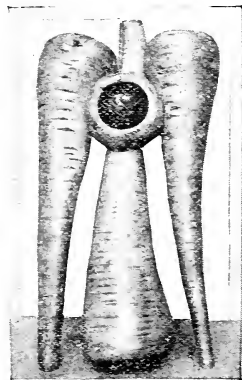
The leaves are used for garnishing meats, fish and other dishes, and as flavoring for soups and stews. Grows in any garden soil. Seed is of slow germination and should be planted early in spring in rows 10 inches apart. A few plants will supply a family.

MOSS CURLED—Leaves are very ornamental, curled and crimped; also excellent for seasoning. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Parsnips

This is a hardy vegetable, used for food for both humans and stock. It is grown similar to the carrot, and requires a rich, loamy soil.

IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN—A great cropper and considered the best for cultivation. The roots are long, smooth, tender, and very sugary. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

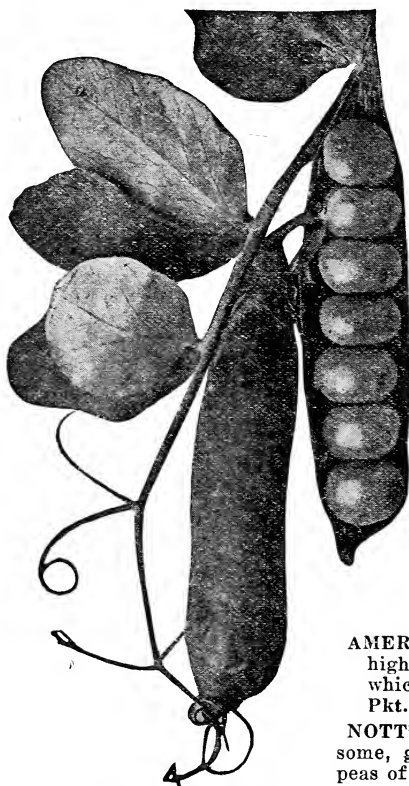


Hollow Crown Parsnips

Plant shrubbery and increase the beauty and value of your property.

Perfection Brand Garden Peas

Peas require a good, well-worked garden soil. Well-rotted manure and wood ashes are the most suitable fertilizers. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, for the dwarf varieties, in rows about 8 to 10 inches apart and 1½ inches deep. The large varieties are sown in rows about 2 to 3 feet apart. One quart of seed is required for 100 feet of drill and 1½ bushels to the acre.



Gradus, or Prosperity

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—For main crop or summer use, this is the standard variety. Very prolific. Grows 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT—A very late sort that bears large quantities of well filled pods. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid.

MELTING SUGAR—(Edible pod). In this variety, which is the best of its class, the entire pod is cooked the same way as string beans. The pods are large, flat, very brittle and tender and fine-flavored when cooked. The vines attain a height of 4 feet and are very attractive. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid.

ALASKA—The earliest smooth pea in existence. The pods are medium in size, well filled and mature practically all at one time. Our strain is extra selected. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

FIRST AND BEST—(Extra Early). The vines average 18 to 24 inches in height, setting a good number of choice pods filled with choice peas of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY—The earliest large podded pea in cultivation; the immense pods are as large as those of the Telephone, uniform and well shaped, filled with large, handsome peas. The vines have heavy stems, with large, dark green leaves, growing 3 ft. in height. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; postpaid.

AMERICAN WONDER—The plants grow only 10 inches high and produce an abundance of medium-size pods, which are filled with large, sweet peas of luscious quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Of compact growth with many handsome, good-sized pods, which are closely packed with large peas of unusually sweet flavor. Matures almost as early as the American Wonder and the pods are larger. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid.

THOMAS LAXTON—A cross between Gradus and Alaska. In earliness it is two or three days behind the Alaska, and in yield, far superior. The pods are larger, containing sweet, large peas of fine flavor. Vines from 30 to 35 inches. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid.

LAXTONIAN—A dwarf pea with large handsome pods very similar to the Gradus, which

variety it excels in yield and earliness. Vines average 15 inches in length, and the pods 3½ inches. One of the best peas for private or commercial growing. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid.

TELEPHONE—A large sort, with tall-growing vines. The pods are very large, with large peas of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid.

SMALL ORDERS—We like them. Thousands of seed-planters think that a 10 to 50 cent seed order is too small to send; it is not. We are glad to have your orders, no matter how small, and the better results in your garden make it worth while for you to send to us. Remember, there is no order, small or large, that is not welcome.



Ruby Giant Pepper

RUBY GIANT—A beautiful pepper, being a cross between the Chinese Giant and Ruby King. It combines the larger size and productiveness of Chinese Giant and the attractive shape and color of the Ruby King. The flesh is mild and sweet, and can be sliced and served with tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

CHINESE GIANT—This is the largest mild red pepper in existence. The peppers are of enormous size, specimens weighing 18 ounces are found quite frequently. They are of square block form; the flesh is very thick and extremely mild. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

Peppers

The young plants are raised like tomatoes or egg plant. They should be set out after all danger of frost is over and the ground is warm. Set the plants about 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet wide. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

PIMENTO PEPPER — It is so smooth and uniform in shape that the skin can be easily slipped off after burning over a hot fire a few seconds or by boiling a few minutes in hot water. It can also be pared like an apple by using a sharp knife. The green peppers can be pared best in this way. In quality it is very sweet and delicious and entirely free from pungency; in color, when ripe, it is a beautiful green. It is much sought and grown by canners for pickles and pulp. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 75c.

LARGE BELL or IMPROVED BULLNOSE—A large early sort, with thick mild flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

RUBY KING—A very prolific popular sort bearing splendid crops of splendid large, thick peppers of good quality for mangoes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

LARGE RED CAYENNE—Bright red fruits 3 to 4 inches long, very hot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

HARRIS GIANT EARLY—Flesh is thick with very sweet, pleasant flavor. Grows about 5 inches long, 3½ inches through. Early. Plant averages from 12 to 18 inches and very prolific. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c, postpaid.

Pumpkins

Avoid planting pumpkins in the garden, as they will mix with cucumbers, melons, and other vines. Usually they are planted in the corn field, dropping three or four seeds every fourth hill, but they do better planted by themselves. Plant about 8 or 10 feet apart each way. Put some well-rotted manure beneath each hill thoroughly mixing it with the soil.

LARGE SWEET CHEESE, or KENTUCKY FIELD—A popular and very productive variety. The ripe fruits are flat, of a rich creamy yellow color, and measure about 2 feet in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 50c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

IMPROVED GREEN-STRIPED CUSHAW—A crooked-necked variety, with green and white striped skin. The flesh is of a rich yellow color, solid, fine-grained, very thick and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

JAPANESE PIE—Similar in shape and size to the well-known Cushaw, but the skin is deep green, with dark stripes running to a rich golden yellow. Fruits mature early; the large neck is solidly meaty, and the seeds are marked with curious indentations, resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet; flesh deep yellow, of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.

SMALL SUGAR—Handsome and prolific, of small size, averaging about 10 inches in diameter; skin is a deep rich orange-yellow, fine-grained, sweet, dry, and an excellent keeper; a nice table variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

KING OF MAM-MOTH PUMPKIN

—Also called Jumbo, Mammoth Prize, or Mammoth Potiron. On good ground and under high cultivation this pumpkin frequently grows to an immense size. Notwithstanding the enormous size it is one of the best pie pumpkins, having very thick, sweet flesh which cooks quite dry and tender. To grow pumpkins of the largest size it is advisable to leave only one plant to a hill, leaving only one fruit to a plant, and give pumpkin plenty of room. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



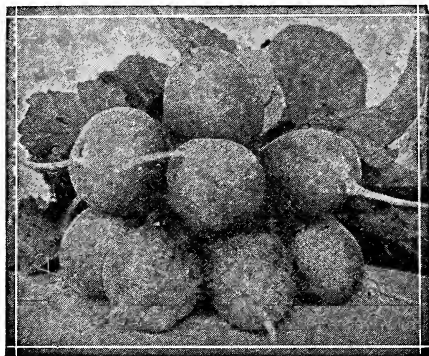
Kentucky Field Pumpkin

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—A good variety for making pies and for other cooking purposes. It is of medium size, and of a white creamy color with excellent flavor. This is a good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c, postpaid.

Perfection Brand Radish Seed

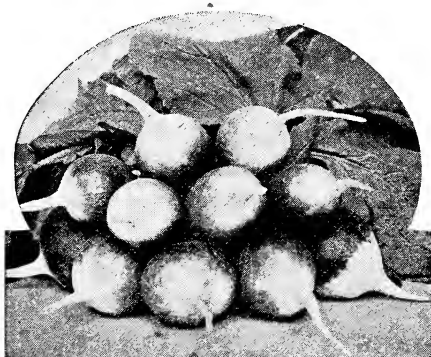
Our stock of radish seed is grown for us in Michigan. Great care is used in selecting this seed, and the quality is of the best. A trial will convince. Radishes are among the most valued of the early vegetables and a liberal supply should be grown in the home garden throughout the spring and summer. They develop best and quickest in light rich sandy soil. Well-rotted manure should be used and constant cultivation is necessary to insure radishes of good quality. One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill, 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE—This is a splendid variety for hot-bed or green-house culture. We consider it the best of the round scarlet forcing sorts. The radishes mature quickly, producing small growth of tops, and are solid and crisp; very uniform in shape. The color is a handsome bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.25.



Vick's Scarlet Globe

SPARKLER WHITE TIP—Quite similar to Scarlet Turnip White Tipped as to size and time of maturity. The root, however, is more round or ball shaped and the white extends further up on the radish, and on this account is more attractive in many markets as when tied up in bunches for shipping, many think it makes a more attractive package. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.35.



Sparkler White Tip

EARLY FRENCH BREAKFAST—A beautiful olive-shaped sort of bright scarlet color, with well-defined white tip; a rapid grower; very mild and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP—Roots grow 5 or 6 inches long and are very attractive, crisp. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c, postpaid, by freight or express, lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

WHITE-TIPPED EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—For outdoor sowing this is the most important sort in the market, thousands of pounds being used annually. Our stock of this is the best. Handsome bright scarlet color, with white tip. Its fine appearance attracts customers and its quality always pleases. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$3.25.



WHITE TIPPED SCARLET RADISH



White Icicle

ICICLE—The finest eating white radish; has long, slender, pure white roots, which remain fresh and crisp until they grow to a large size; tops are quite short, making it early, and allowing close planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

Do not put off ordering until time to plant. DO IT NOW.

RADISHES—(Continued)

Winter Varieties

The merits of Winter Radishes are little appreciated, probably because they are seldom grown, and few people have knowledge of their worth. These grow to large size and keep well for autumn, and winter use. Sow the seed from the middle of July until the middle of September. Include some of these with your order.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE—Roots white and when fully matured 9 to 12 inches long by 2 to 4 inches in diameter just below the shoulder, tapering regularly to the tip. Flesh firm, crisp, well flavored, and will keep well through the winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

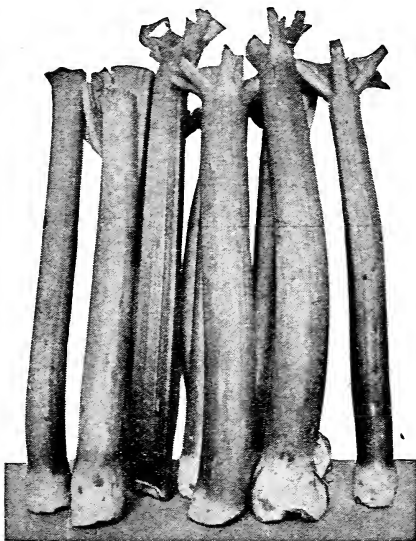
CHINA ROSE WINTER—Of bright deep rose color; flesh firm and excellent for keeping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—With black skin and white flesh; will keep until spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.



Winter Radishes

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant



Rhubarb

It is grown either from seed or by propagation of the roots. The soil for rhubarb should be made extremely rich, using manure every other season. The seed should be sown early in the spring in rows 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Thin the plants out to stand 5 inches apart and cultivate throughout the summer. In this section of the Southwest the plants get large enough to use in the fall from seed sown the previous spring, if the season has been favorable. The roots should be planted 3 feet apart in the row and with the crown about 4 inches under the soil. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

VICTORIA GIANT—This is a very large and late variety with round stalks of great length and thickness; produces a succession of stalks the whole season; held high in the esteem of market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Rhubarb Roots

The city farmer who desires to raise Rhubarb and finds he cannot get a start easily from the Rhubarb Seed should plant the roots and grow from them. Our Rhubarb Roots are selected with special attention to their strength and hardness. We will be in position to supply Rhubarb Roots during the month of March. We advise purchasers to place their orders with us before that time. Orders filed early will be certain of being filled. Those which come later, we can only promise to do our best to serve. See page 33.

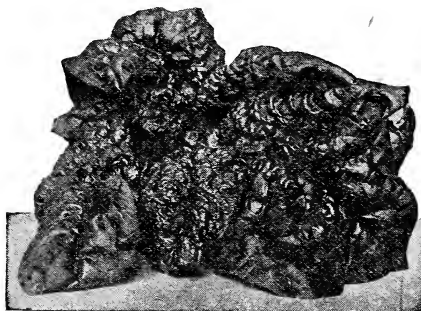
Salsify, or Oyster Plant

So called because of resemblance in flavor to the oyster when cooked. Tap root is long and resembles a parsnip and one-half the size of an ordinary parsnip. Requires a deep, rich soil and the whole season to mature in. Plant seed about 1 inch deep in drills 12 inches apart, later thin out young plants to 4 or 5 inches. One oz. will plant 70 feet of drill. Roots may be dug and stored in fall or left in ground over winter.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Grows very large; well flavored and mild. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c, postpaid.

Spinach

A spring plant used for greens. Very hardy and most in demand in early spring and late fall. Leaves are large, rich and tender. Very easy culture and grows best in cool weather. Rapid growth is desirable that leaves may be strong and tender. Soil should be rich and given good cultivation. For fall use seed may be sown the middle of September. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.



Bloomsdale Spinach

BLOOMSDALE—This is the most popular variety. The fleshy leaves are of true Savoy appearance; very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

KING OF DENMARK—The best long season Spinach remaining two weeks longer than others before lofting to seed. Plant vigorous and spreading; leaves large, rounded, crumpled and blistered; deep green in color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

NEW ZEALAND—This is entirely different from any other variety, as it is available during the hottest months of the year sending out fresh growth after being cut continuously up until frost. Stems and leaves are thick, fleshy, tender and succulent. Very productive. Should be in every garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c, postpaid.

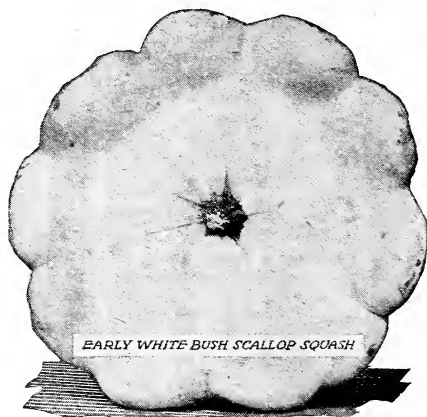
Squash

Squashes require a warm, fertile soil of sandy nature for best growth. Summer squashes grow mostly in compact bush form; hills for these should be about 4 feet apart; for long trailing fall and winter varieties hills should be 8 to 12 feet apart each way. If ground is not very rich two or three shovel fulls of well-rotted manure should be worked into each hill. Put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill about 1 inch deep. When danger from bugs is over thin to three to four of the strongest plants.

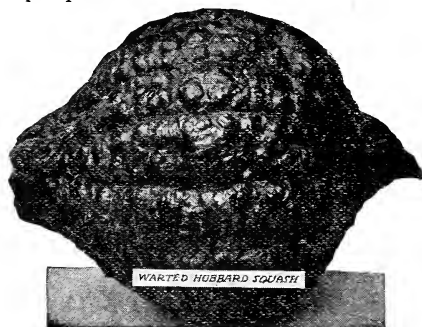
MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH—Not quite as early as the preceding but is very much larger. It makes a strong, bushy growth and bears fruit frequently 12 to 14 inches in diameter. The squashes are thick with scalloped edges. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—The plants are very productive and early-bearing; skin of fruits very thickly warted and of orange-yellow color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

WHITE BUSH OR PATTY PAN—The best early variety. The plants are of true bush form and produce fruits very early in the season. Largely grown in the South for shipment to Northern markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c, postpaid.



EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP SQUASH



WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH

MAMMOTH GOLDEN BUSH—Like the Mammoth White Bush. However, the fruits are a little larger and have a pale yellow skin, with creamy flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

HUBBARD—The most popular table variety. Fruits are of oblong shape, with attractive olive skin which is warted. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

Slug Shot will destroy squash bugs.

Selected Irish Potatoes

Northern Grown

On account of market fluctuations, we are unable to name exact prices. We will be pleased to have you write during the month of January or later and we will then quote prices for prompt or future shipment.

Diseases and failures in obtaining a profitable crop of potatoes are attributable chiefly to carelessness in planting poor unselected seed. The average farmer usually pays less attention to the quality of his seed potatoes than any other seed he plants. He seems to think that any old kind of potato he happens to have on hand will do for seed, then wonders why his crop was a failure or the potatoes so poor and scrubby. Yet they will continue to plant this stock year after year rather than pay a fair price for some good, carefully selected seed stock that would produce more and better crop.

Our Certified Seed Potatoes were grown in the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota and are strictly fancy stock. Should not be compared to average stock as offered by grocers and commission houses.

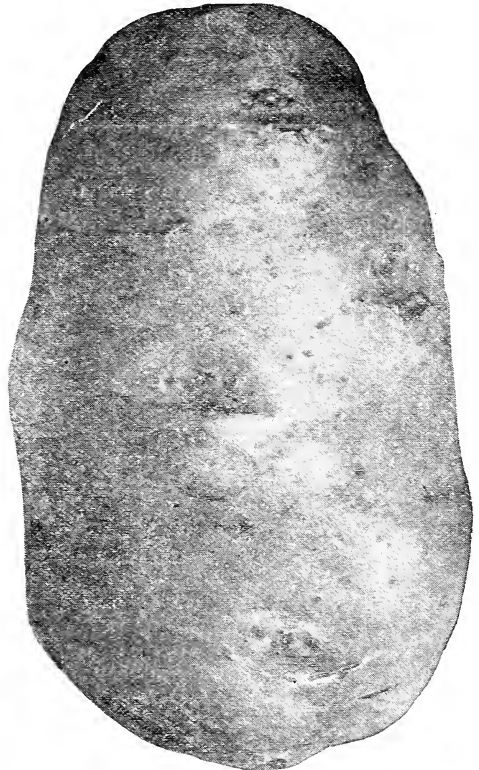
TRIUMPH—Very early. Tubers are of medium size, round and uniform in shape with but few small ones; eyes slightly depressed; color a beautiful light red. Its beauty, productiveness and fine quality make it one of the best extra early market varieties, especially for the South.

EARLY OHIO—Our stock of this variety is grown in the Red River Valley of the North. The best variety for the Western States, and its superior has not been introduced to date. It is fit for table use before fully ripe, and can be shipped earlier than any other white potato.

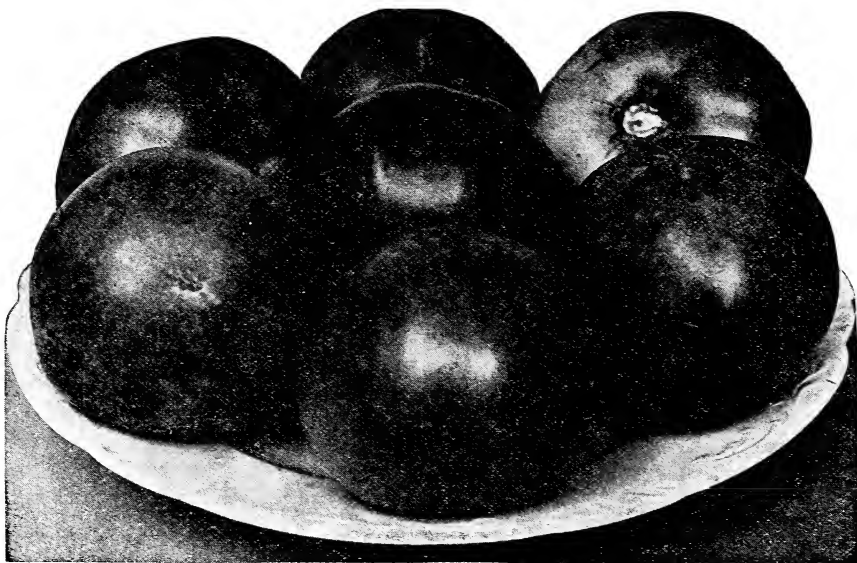
IRISH COBBLER—A variety which in recent years has attained popularity. In many soils is as early or within a few days as early as Early Ohio, and the yield is superior. Added to this last the potato is chunky, white in color and of large medium size, making it the most attractive variety by far on the early market.



Irish Cobbler



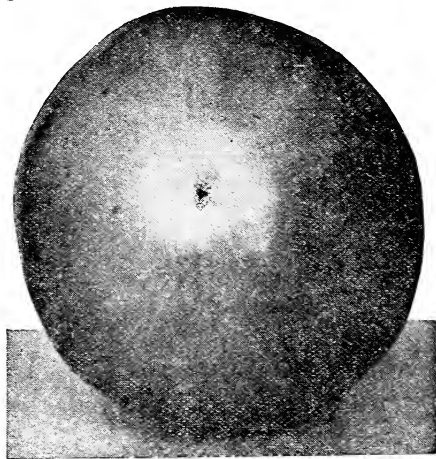
Early Ohio



June Pink Tomato

Tomatoes

Everyone likes a good Tomato and every garden should have at least a dozen hills of Tomatoes. They may take a little more work than some other vegetables, but the occasional hoeing needed is well repaid by the constant supply of delicious fresh fruit all summer long. When the first frost comes in the fall, there are usually a number of green tomatoes left on the vines, these make an excellent pickle which will be relished the whole winter. If you are not familiar with how to put up green tomatoes, our service department will be glad to tell you about it. We pay special attention to raising tomato plants for the home garden.



Sparks' Earliana

SPARKS' EARLIANA—Coming into the market before any other sort, it commands top prices. The fruits are solid, uniform in shape, and of a rich bright-red color. The tomatoes are produced in clusters, and generally can all be gathered in about three weeks from the time the first fruits ripen. They are of good flavor and contain few seeds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

JUNE PINK—In habit and growth it is similar to Earliana. The plant is neat and compact, branching freely, with fruits ranging in clusters of 6 to 10. The fruits are of medium size and uniform, smooth, and of attractive shape, without cracks or any green core. This is an excellent shipping tomato as the skin is very tough. It will continue to bear fruit until frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50; postpaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—One of the best early tomatoes yet introduced. The Vines are vigorous and very productive. Fruits deep scarlet red, nearly round or somewhat flattened, smooth, of large size and most excellent quality. They ripen very early, and the pickings continue through a long season. Unsurpassed for a home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25, postpaid.

STIM--PLANT

PLANT-STIMULANT TABLET

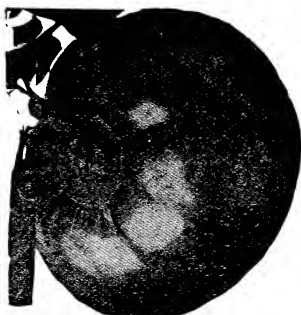
TOMATOES—(Continued)

DWARF CHAMPION—The most popular dwarf variety in cultivation. The stocky, sturdy plants are of upright growth, requiring no support. The purplish red fruit begins to ripen early and are produced throughout the season. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE—The Greatest Shipping Tomato known. The finest early purple tomato in existence. Very distinct in shape, firm fleshed, of delicate flavor, almost blight-proof.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE is an extra good, all-round sort, of a distinct globe shape or elongated fruits. On account of its shape, it permits a great number of slices to be made from each fruit. We class it with the first early varieties. It is always smooth, of firm flesh and few seeds; ripens evenly; color, a fine glossy rose, tinged with purple. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

MARGLOBE—This new tomato is the result of the efforts of Dr. F. Pritchard of the United States Dept. of Agriculture who has succeeded in producing a perfectly globe-shaped tomato of the most beautiful red color. It bears an abundant crop of good sized fruit which ripens well up to the stem. It is a second early sort and has proven to be disease resistant in the section where tomato diseases are most prevalent. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



Dwarf Champion

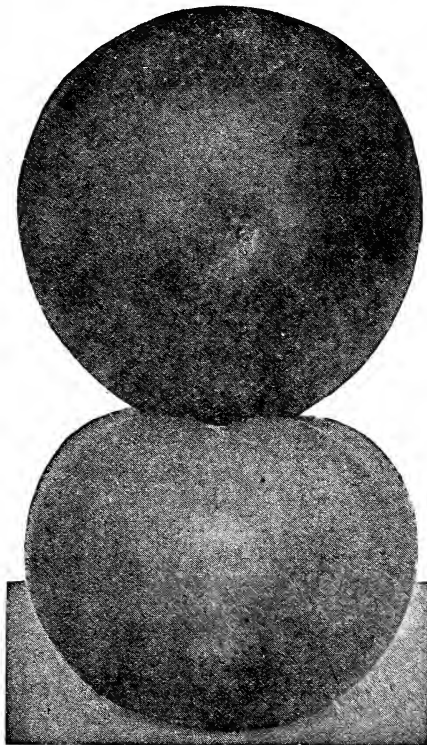
GULFSTATE MARKET—Although this variety was developed primarily to meet the demands of tomato growers who ship to distant markets, its many excellent qualities make it also a very desirable sort for the home gardener or the grower for local markets. Fruits medium to large, round or globe shaped, show but little depression about stem and are smooth and free from cracks. Color deep purplish pink, ripening well about the stem. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

JOHN BAER—Perfection Strain. Earliest of the earliest. This seed is grown for us in the North by an experienced man that grows no other variety of tomato. This variety produces the most perfect High Crown Tomato ever grown. Entirely free from core, is an enormous yielder. Ripens right up to the stem and has no blight, no cracked, no wrinkled, no one-sided scarred fruits. When dead ripe John Baer will not burst. Has a mild, delicious sweet flavor, is almost seedless, and brilliant bright red color. Our Perfection strain of John Baer is the most perfect shipping tomato on the market. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN or GOLDEN TROPHY—It is large in size, round, firm, smooth, and yellow in color, with a reddish touch at the blossom end. The fruits are of splendid quality, not exceeded by any other in cultivation. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

BEAUTY—Large and glossy crimson fruits, smooth and never cracking; holds its size until late in the season, one of the best. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

ACME—The standard bright, pink tomato; very popular and of the best for family use. The fruits are round, very solid, uniform in size, and ripen early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.



John Baer

STIM-©-PLANT

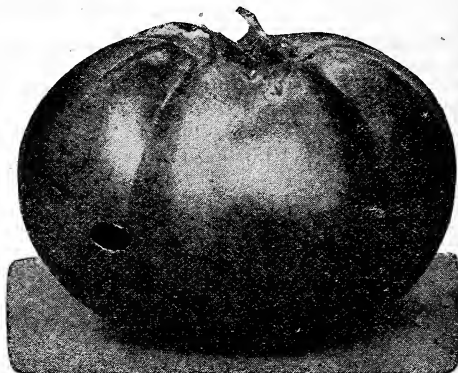
TOMATOES—(Continued)

PONDEROSA—Largest fruited tomato in cultivation, single fruits often weighing from 2 to 4 pounds and measuring 18 inches in circumference. It is solid and meaty to the heart and has small seed cavities. For this reason selected seed of this variety will always be scarce. Fine for slicing and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

NEW STONE—Immensely popular with canners, Southern shippers, and market gardeners. It is a remarkable yielder, very firm, and of a handsome, bright red color. It is of excellent shape with very smooth skin, never cracking, and free from green core. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

DWARF STONE—The fruit is a bright glossy red in color and is produced in clusters of four or five tomatoes. The shape of the fruit is round and ripens clear to the stem, perfectly smooth; has very few seeds, being thick and firm, of excellent flavor. It is of good size and very early. Set plants two feet apart in three foot rows. Pkt 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

YELLOW PONDEROSA—A large yellow fruited variety. Fruits are large and somewhat inclined to roughness, are solid and meaty.



Ponderosa Tomato

Fine, makes a medium, rather open growth. The most popular yellow meated tomato. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

BEEFSTEAK—The fruit grows very large and very smooth. It is oval in shape rather than round like Stone. It is very solid and keeps well on the vines after ripening; has rather few seeds and ripens all over and through at one time. The color is clear deep red. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Tobacco



Tobacco Plant

CULTURE—The seed should be sown as early as possible after all danger of frosts is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of rubbish and brush in the spring on the ground where the crop is to be grown, then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about 6 inches high transplant into rows 4 or 5 feet apart each way; cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—An old well known variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

HAVANA—Grown from imported seed from Vuelta de Abajo. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

WHITE BURLEY—Well known sort. Our seed is grown on the famous limestone fields of Tennessee. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

Herbs

A few Pot Herbs and Sweet Herbs should have a place in every vegetable garden. A very small space will give all the herbs needed by a family. Culture is very simple; the best way is to make seed-bed in the early spring and set the plants out in beds.

Price Per Pkt.

CARAWAY—Seeds used for seasoning..... 5c
CATNIP.....10c
CHERVIL.....10c
CORIANDER—Seeds used for seasoning.... 5c
DILL—Used for seasoning pickles..... 5c
LAVERANDER—Leaves very fragrant.....10c
MARJORAM—Sweet10c
ROSEMARY—Leaves very fragrant.....10c

SAFFRON—Used for flavoring..... 5c
SAGE—A highly aromatic herb.....10c
SAVOY Summer—Leaves and shoots used for seasoning10c
SORREL—Used in soups and salads..... 5c
SWEET BASIL—Leaves used for flavoring.. 5c
SWEET FENNEL—Seeds aromatic..... 5c
WORMWOOD—Has medicinal qualities.
 A splendid plant for poultry.....10c

Turnips

The turnip is not injured by frost and makes its growth in cool moist weather. For spring sowing plant as early as the ground can be worked and for fall sowing plant from August to October 1st in this latitude. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill. Turnips prefer a light sandy loam. Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin out so the plants stand 4 inches apart.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—Flat bulbs, develop very early in the season. They are moderate sized, quite smooth and of excellent table qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE MILAN—The earliest of all. On account of its beautiful shape and extreme earliness this takes the front place among turnips. It is so smooth and neat in appearance that it gives the impression that it has been polished by hand. The foliage is scant and short. Both skin and flesh are snowy white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

WHITE EGG—Of handsome oval form with perfectly thin white skin. It grows very quickly and the flesh is very firm, sweet and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH STRAP LEAF—Matures only a week after the earliest Milan but keeps in good condition much longer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

EARLY RED OR PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—The standard early variety; quick-growing; flesh fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—Form large globe shaped roots very rapidly. The upper half is of a purplish color while the lower half is a pure white; the flesh is pure white, crisp and of excellent table qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

LONG WHITE OR COW HORN—Roots grow half above the ground; pure white except the top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

LARGE YELLOW OR AMBER GLOBE—Grows to a large size, and is chiefly used for stock-feeding; flesh yellow, firm and of good keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c, postpaid.



Purple Top White Globe

SOUTHERN PRIZE OR DIXIE—Makes large, round, white turnips in addition to an abundance of salad, and needs no protection. The most popular winter and spring salad turnip grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

SEVEN TOP—Does not produce a good root, but is extensively grown in the South for the leaves, which are used for greens; very hardy and will grow all winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

IMPROVED PURPLE TOP RUTABAGA—Requires a longer season in which to grow than turnips, but flesh is of superior quality and keep better. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

ASPARAGUS ROOTS — Two-year-old roots. Doz. 45c, postpaid. By express, 100, \$1.75.

CABBAGE PLANTS—See page 68.

EGGPLANT—(New York Improved Large Purple). Ready in May. Doz. 35c; postpaid. By express, 100, \$2.75.

HORSE RADISH SETS—Doz. 35c; 100, \$2.00, postpaid.

PEPPER PLANTS—(Large Sweet Bell) Ready in April. Doz. 40c, postpaid.

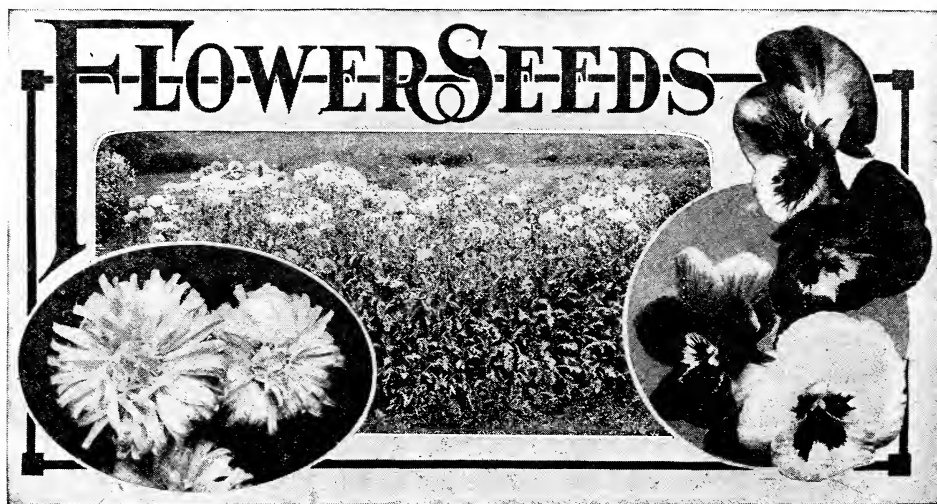
RHUBARB ROOTS—Strong roots, each. 30c; doz. \$2.50. Small roots, each 10c; doz. 90c, not postpaid.

TOMATO PLANTS, Transplanted—Ready in April. Doz. 35c, postpaid. By express, 100, \$1.75.

SWEET POTATO SLIPS—Write for prices.
FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS — See page 68.

VEGETABLE SEEDS IN QUANTITY

Market gardeners and institutions buying vegetable seeds in large quantities are requested to send us a list of their requirements, and we shall take pleasure in quoting special prices. In writing us, be sure to state quantity wanted.

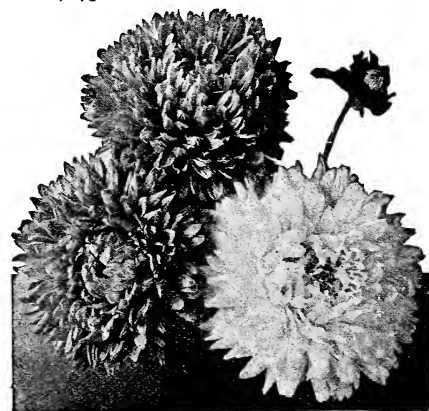


Say It With Flowers

No garden is complete without flowers. No home is so beautiful but what something is lacking without flowers. The beauty of a soft green carpet of grass is enhanced by a bed of waving flowers. Flowers speak a language of beauty that is understood by all.

AGERATUM (Conyzoides)—A very beautiful Mexican flower of a delicate bush-like appearance; very attractive in the garden. They bloom all summer and if sown in the fall will give winter bloom under glass. Set a foot apart. Annual, 1½ feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

ALYSSUM (Maritimum) Little Gem—A low spreading light green plant with small white flowers of a peculiar delicate fragrance. Most effective in masses of plants, 1 foot apart. Hardy annual, 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.



Asters

AMARANTHUS (Caudatus)—Foliage brilliantly ornamental, producing a striking effect in the border, as a background, or as centerpiece for beds, and is the peer of variegated plants. Annual. Should be thinned to 3 feet apart. 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

ASTER (Composite)—The Aster is considered the queen of all flowers. For beauty and variety of form and color, it is unrivalled, and of all the flowers is best adapted to win the admiration of all lovers of floral beauty. Set a foot apart. Height 1½ feet. Annual.

PERFECTION Brand Giant Pink—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

PERFECTION Brand Giant White—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

PERFECTION Brand Giant Purple—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

PERFECTION Brand Giant Mixed—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

BABY'S BREATH (Gypsophila)—Perennial two feet. Blooms in July and August. Small flowers on branched stems so thick as to give the plants a white lacelike effect. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper, Touch-me-not)—An old favorite garden flower producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. Half-hardy annual. 2 feet high.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed Double—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)—Orange King bright red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

CALLIOPSIS (or *Coreopsis*)—Showy and free-flowering plants, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. Annual, 1 to 2 feet high.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

CANDYTUFT (*Iberis Umbellata*)—One of the most hardy annuals, useful for cutting and is most effective when grown in a mass. As it only blooms over a limited period, successive sowings should be made at intervals of three weeks, when danger of frost is past. Sow early $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in fine, rich soil and transplant or thin out to 9 inches apart. Height, 1 foot.

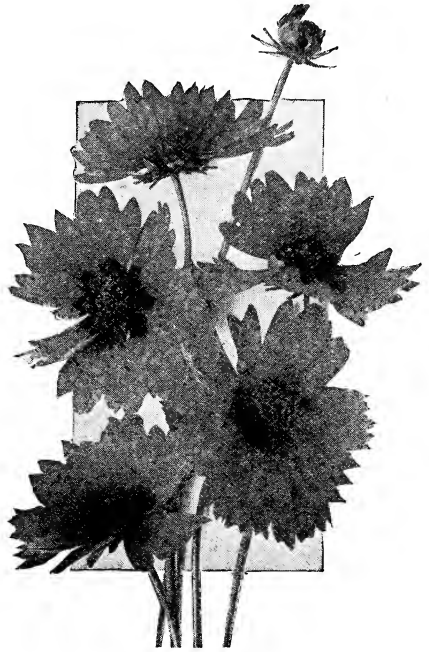
PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

CARNATION—*Marguerite*—These are comparatively a new class of carnations. They are highly prized for massing in summer beds and their perfect form, beautiful shades of color and lavish profusion of bloom continue till frost. Semi-dwarf, 10 to 15 inches high. Annual. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

CELOSIA (Feathered Cockscorn)—Annual plants of tropical origin and one of the most showy for garden decoration. Half-hardy; should not be sown till warm weather. Of easy culture.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS (Mixed Bachelors Button)—One of the most popular flowers for boutonnières. It is perfectly hardy and re-seeds itself, the self-sown seedlings appear-



Calliopsis



Columbine

ing year after year. May be sown in the early spring and summer, and again in early fall for spring flowering. Of great value for cutting.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—These showy and effective garden varieties are extensively grown for cut flowers. The foliage is ornamental and finely cut. They grow 16 to 18 inches high and blossom in the fall. Annual.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

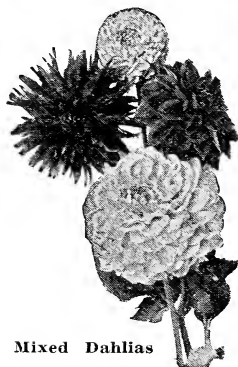
COLUMBINE (*Aquilegia*)—One of the most popular perennials, easy of cultivation and flowering from early summer until frost. Very desirable for borders and groups among shrubbery 1 to 3 feet high.

PERFECTION Brand Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

COSMOS—Beautiful and invaluable flowering plants, blooming in the fall when other subjects are passing their best. The foliage is light and finely cut, rivaling the fern for decorative purposes. The plants continue to bloom until severe frost, producing their charming daisy-like flowers with great prodigality. The colors are pure white, pink, and crimson. Sow in rich soil when all danger from frost is past, and thin out the seedlings to 2 feet apart. Or, to insure early flowers, start in the house during early spring.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Giant Flowered Pink—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.



Mixed Dahlias

bouquets. For this purpose the flowers should be gathered when on the point of expanding. Sow early in the spring; thin to one foot apart each way. Hardy annual. Two to two and one-half feet high. Mixed. Pkt. 10; ¼ oz. 25c.

FOUR O'CLOCKS or Marvel of Peru, (Mirabilis)—This handsome, well-known free-flowering garden favorite does well in any soil and under almost all conditions. Produces large flowers of many brilliant colors. The flowers are at the height of perfection during the afternoon. Height two feet. Sow seeds outdoors where intended to bloom, in May.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.



Forget-Me-Nots

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)—The perennial varieties have many daisy-like blossoms, mostly in the yellow shades with dark centers. The annual varieties are very showy and are well adapted for garden decoration and cutting. Grandiflora, mixed. Two feet. Large flowering. Packet 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

GERANIUM, (Pelargonium)—These universally admired plants are easily grown from seeds and bloom the first season. Their brilliancy and succession of bloom, together with their markings, make them invaluable for either beds or pot culture. Half-hardy perennial. 1 to 2 feet.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

DAHLIA—The dahlia is one of the most popular occupants of our gardens. Of great value for cut flower purposes, while for floral effects in the border they are unsurpassed. Easily raised from seed, which will produce to flower the first season. Sow in hot bed or sunny window towards the end of March or early April, using a fine, light compost, which should contain one-third leaf mould. When 2 inches high, transplant to single pots and plant out when the nights are warm. Half-hardy perennial, 3 to 5 feet.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

DIDISCUS—Blue lace flower, 3 ft., pkt. 10c.

EVERLASTINGS—Large, full, double, daisy-like flower heads with prominent centers and stiff overlapping scales. Produces in various shades of bright yellow and scarlet on stems of good length. Desirable as dried specimens and for use in making winter



Everlastings



Foxglove

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)—A very beautiful and interesting old-fashioned plant whose culture is very simple. The bell-shaped flowers borne on long spikes make an exceedingly handsome and stately border. Keep plants 2 feet apart. Height 3 to 5 feet. Hardy biennial.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis Alpestris)—The forget-me-not is an old favorite plant, bearing clusters of star-shaped, delicate blue flowers. Plants 3 to 8 inches high. Hardy perennial.

PERFECTION Brand Tall Mixed—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.



Gaillardia

HOLLYHOCK (*Althea Rosea*)—The hollyhock is an old garden favorite. The tall stately spikes bear immense quantities of blooms of the most brilliant colors and as double as a rose. Plant 3 feet apart and water freely. Height 5 to 6 feet. Hardy perennial.

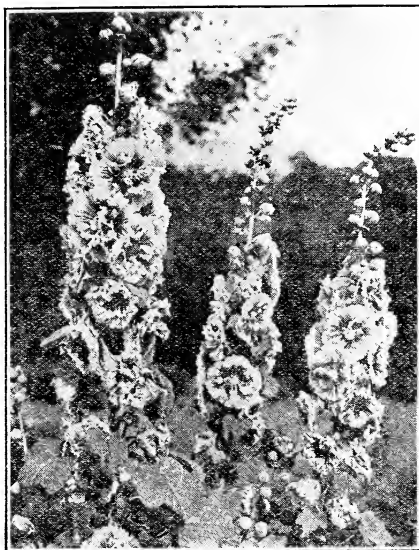
PERFECTION Brand Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

KOCHIA (*Summer Cypress*)—Sometimes called burning bush. This annual plant is of surprising rapid growth, regular pyramids about 2 feet high. Leaves slender of light pea green until fall, changing to blood red and carmine. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 30c.

LANTANA—Popular and rapid growing plants with large heads of variously colored and perfumed flowers. The bushy plants are completely loaded with blossoms, which are succeeded by green berries which turn to deep blue when ripe. Half-hardy perennial 2 feet high.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

LARKSPUR (*Delphinium Ajax*)—An elegant variety of this popular plant. Producing beautiful spikes of flowers in many colors which rival the hyacinth for display. The seed is



Hollyhocks

better sown in autumn and thinned to 6 inches apart. Hardy annual 1 to 2½ feet high.

PERFECTION Brand Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

LUPINE (*Perennis*)—Very desirable garden plants, showy and excellent for cutting. Graceful spikes 2 feet high in various colors. Annual.

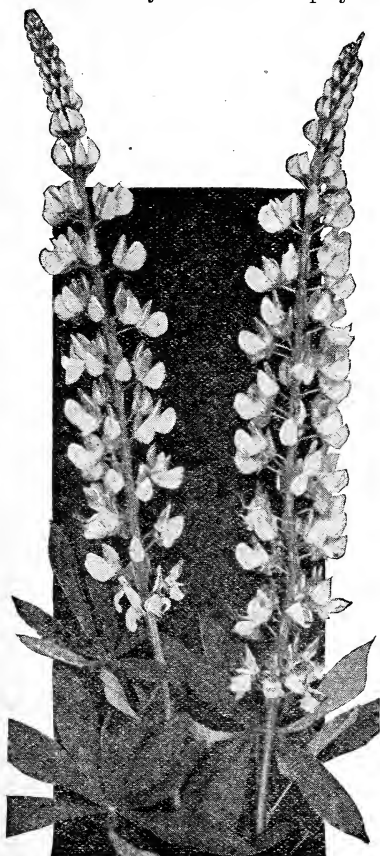
PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c.

MARIGOLD—The plants are very floriferous, becoming in fact almost a mass of color during the late summer and fall. The predominating color is yellow, marked with brown and orange. For early blooming, sow in sunny window or frame in early spring or in good rich soil in the open later. Transplant or thin out to 9 to 12 inches apart.

AFRICAN Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

MIGNONETTE—The mignonette is a universal favorite and no other flower is so generally known for fragrance. The dense semi-globular heads of flowers on stalks about 6 inches high, making the whole plant reach to 1 to 1½ feet high. Hardy annual.

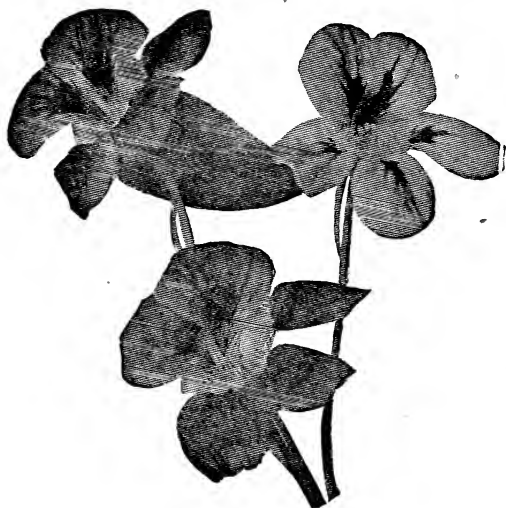
PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c.



Lupine



Red of Marigold



Nasturtiums

NASTURTIUMS—We know of no flower that requires as little attention and yet gives as much pleasure as do Nasturtiums. The tall varieties can be let run on the ground or they will climb fences and trellises. The dwarf varieties make excellent borders for either vegetable or flower gardens.

PERFECTION Brand Tall Mixed — Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

PERFECTION Brand Dwarf Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

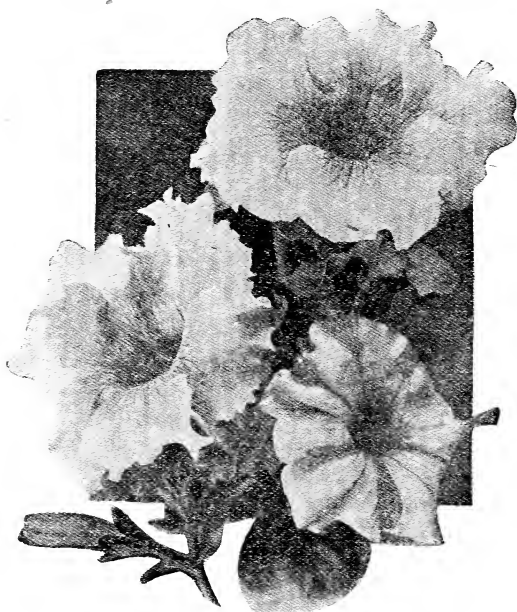
PETUNIA—Petunias are unsurpassed if indeed equalled for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom, and easy culture will always make them welcome and popular. $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet high. Hardy annual. Transplant 18 inches apart.

PERFECTION Brand Single Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 80c.

Striped and Blotched—Pkt 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

PETUNIA—GENERAL DODD'S—Blood red. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

ROSY MORN—Clear pink. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.



Petunias



Giant Trimardeau Pansies

PANSIES—The pansy is a flower that is well known and highly prized in every garden. The small, dainty, highly colored little fellows are fairly easily grown and are certainly a delight either in the garden or on the table. An effective way of showing them off is to pick them with very short stems, place them in a large flat dark colored dish filled with water. The blossoms will then float on the water and if a good strain is used the many contrasting colors will display themselves to advantage.

Giant Trimardeau Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25.

A small amount spent in flower seeds will work wonders with any home.

PHLOX—One of the standard bedding plants which have a place in almost every garden, being unexcelled for constant profusion of bloom and diversity of colors.

Phlox Drummondii Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Star Phlox Mixed (Cuspidata)—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

PINKS or DIANTHUS—A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The varieties classed as annuals are really biennials, but are treated as annuals and may be sown out of doors, when danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until after hard frost. As a rule, they survive the winter if given slight protection, flowering abundantly the following season. They grow about a foot high and can be used in beds or borders of solid or mixed colors.

PERFECTION Brand Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.



Phlox

POPPIES (Papaver)—Quite a number of the perennial varieties bloom the first year from seed if sown early. Sown in May, and several times during the spring, they produce a continuous bloom from early summer until frost. Sow seed where the plants are wanted to bloom, as Poppies do not take kindly to transplanting. Cover very lightly, and firm the soil with a flat board. When large enough thin out the plants. A sandy loam and early spring sowings produce the best flowers.

California Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.



Pinks or Dianthus

PORTULACA—There is scarcely any flower in cultivation that makes such a dazzling display as a bed of many-hued, highly colored Portulaca. In bloom all summer until frost. Beds should have full exposure to sun and plants will stand any amount of dry weather.

PERFECTION Brand Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

PERFECTION Brand Single Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 65c.



Poppies

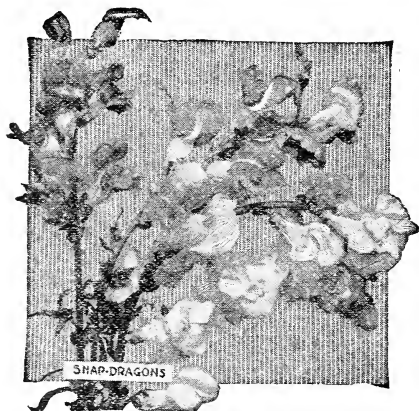


Scabiosa

Scabiosa—Pkt. 10c; 12 pkts, \$1.00.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)—Well-known garden favorite, flowering freely from mid-summer until frost. The handsome double flowers are borne on long stems, thus adding to their value as cut flowers, while the colors range from pure white through shades of pink and red to blue and black-maroon. Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in rich soil, as soon as the ground is in good condition, when all danger from frost is past. Thin out the seedlings 6 to 8 inches apart.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 35c.



SNAP-DRAGONS

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)—They do well in sunny positions, in any kind of soil. Seeds may be sown in the open ground as soon as the weather is suitable, or indoors in March and April and later transplanted. **California Fl. Pl. Double, golden yellow.** Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatius)—A well-known attractive, free-flowering plant, producing a splendid effect in bed and borders, with rich, attractive flowers borne in heads or clusters about 18 inches high. Hardy perennial.

PERFECTION Brand Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

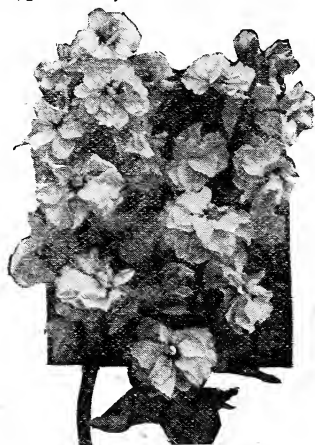
RICINUS (Castor Bean)—This magnificent foliage plant is picturesquely showy and imposing, lending to the garden a truly subtropical effect. When grown single, it forms a perfect pyramid of gigantic leaves, which with the brightly colored seed pods make a perfect oriental picture. Plant 2 inches deep when all danger of frost is over. Set out or transplant 3 feet apart.

PERFECTION Brand Giant—Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

SALPIGLOSSIS—A very showy bedding or border plant from July until early autumn. The exquisite beauty of the flowers with their rare combination of colors is a revelation. Transplant to a foot apart. Half-hardy annual, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 feet high.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)—One of the handsomest flowering plants we have for garden decoration, blooming in spikes from mid-summer until killed by frost. Their compact bushes, literally ablaze with brilliant flowers, really have no rivals. About 3 feet high. Half-hardy perennial.

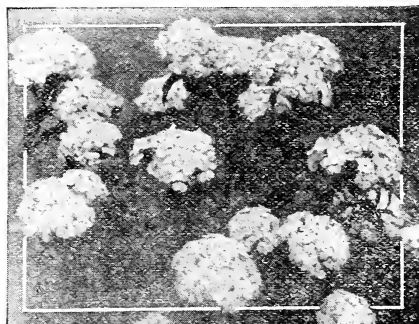


Stocks

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum Majus) The snapdragon is an old favorite border plant with dark, glossy leaves and large curious-shaped flowers, having finely marked throats, and are borne on tall spikes. Half-hardy perennial, 2 feet high. **PERFECTION Brand Mixed Tall**—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

STOCKS (Gilliflower)—A magnificent group of plants extensively cultivated for both summer and winter decoration. The extreme beauty of their flowers and luxuriant foliage, combined with their neat, graceful habit, makes them one of the most popular and useful for pot culture and bedding purposes.

PERFECTION BRAND — Large flowering mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.



Sweet Williams

THUNBERGIA ALTA (Black Eyed-Susan)—A very charming and beautiful rapid-growing vine, useful for window boxes, baskets or training over banks, etc. It blooms most profusely the entire season until frost comes, the flowers being pure white, buff, orange with large, dark eyes.

PERFECTION Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

VERBENA HYBRIDA—One of the most beautiful occupants of our flower gardens. Blooming freely all season until frost and in the most brilliant colors. Admirable for solid beds or masses; also for edging. Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch deep in boxes or pots of fine soil, transplant to other boxes 3 inches apart, and plant out in a warm, sunny position in the border when all danger from frost is past.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

VERBENA DEFIANCE—Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle)—Handsome ornamental free-blooming very bushy plants producing round, single flowers measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Fine bedding plants and cut flowers.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 90c.

ZINNIA (Elegans)—One of the most brilliant and showy annuals. Bears large double flowers from early summer till frost with very little attention. Provide plenty of room, at least 18 inches. Height 2 feet. Annual.

PERFECTION Brand Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 90c.

Crimson Double—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 95c.



ZINNIA DAHLIA FLOWERED—In formation the broad petals are closely imbricated, sometimes seeming almost to be piled one upon the other. The flowers often measure 4 inches in depth and 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Mixed colors, packet 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; ounce, 80c.

For separate colors see inside back cover.

Sweet Peas

Sweet Peas are more than flowers, they are a necessity for every garden. They lend themselves readily and easily to

beautifying schemes of the city and country farmer.

Location. Any location will be suitable that is well drained and that will get free circulation of air. Early planting is essential with sweet peas in order to give the roots a chance to develop more rapidly than the tops during the cool weather. Early plantings produce blossoms before the intense heat of the summer comes which is likely to wilt the plants if they do not have well developed roots. Sowings should be made in furrows 12 inches deep and the seed covered with an inch of soil and the trench filled in as the plants grow. It is a help to soak the seeds in luke warm water over night before sowing. Use one ounce to twelve feet of row.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS—Because of such unusual size, waved or fluted appearance and charming blendings of harmonious colors. The new Spencer type may be appropriately described as Gigantic Orchid Flowered. The flowers are not only of extremely large size, but are distinct in having the outer edges of the standard and wings beautiful crumpled or waved.

COUNTESS SPENCER—Soft Rose Pink.

CRIMSON KING—Rich Sun-proof Crimson.

ROYAL PURPLE.

FLORA NORTON—Blue.

FIERY CROSS—Fiery Scarlet.

DOBBIES SUNPROOF—Crimson.

KING WHITE—Giant White.

SUPER SPENCER—Mixed.

SPECIAL SWEET PEA—Mixed.

KING EDWARD—Red.

All of the above 10c per packet; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS—Mixed.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.



Spencer Sweet Pea

Flowering Vines

Rapid Climbers are excellent to shade porches, cover stumps and hide unsightly places. Everyone who has a porch or room that is exposed to the hot sun all summer long will appreciate what it would mean to have a dense green vine for protection.

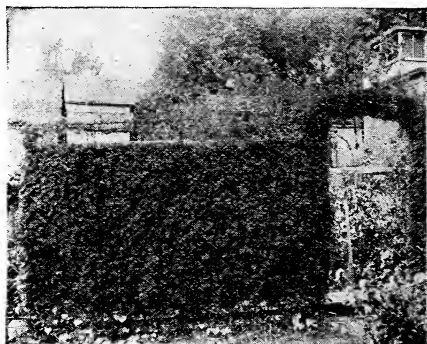
BALSAM APPLE (*Momordica Balsamina*)—Very curious rapid, and dense climber with ornamental foliage. Its large golden yellow fruit opens when ripe and displays its brilliant blood-red inside. Hardy annual. 10 to 20 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

CYPRESS VINE (*Ipomoea Quamoelit*) — A most beautiful climber with delicate dark green, feathery foliage and in abundance of bright flowers. Planted by the side of a veranda, tree or stakes, it attains a height of from 10 to 20 feet. Annual.

Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

Red—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

HARDY SWEET PEAS (*Lathyrus Latifolius*). Very decorative climbing vines of the Pea family. Flowers are similar to Sweet Peas and are even more showy, but are lacking in fragrance. Mixed colors—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 70c.



Cypress Vine

HYACINTH BEAN (*Dolichos Lablab*)—(Commonly known as Jack Bean). A splendid climber with hyacinth-like clusters of flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed pods. Is of rapid growth and stands heat well but not the cold. Half-hardy annual, 10 to 20 feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

MADEIRA VINE BULBS—One of the best and most popular Climbers for foliage effect. Increases very rapidly. Each, 10c; dozen, 90c, postpaid.

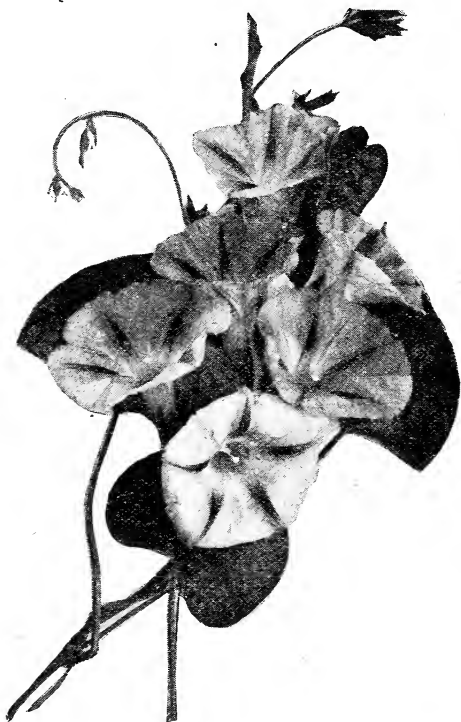
MOONFLOWER (*Evening-Glory Ipomoea*)—Moonflowers are the most gorgeous and versatile of the climbing plants. It does well trained along the roof of a low house or veranda, and its blossoms are delightfully fragrant. If the seed are notched they will bloom six weeks from sowing. Annual. White Seed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz 50c.

MORNING GLORY (*Convolvulus Major*)—One of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing annual climbers thriving in almost any situation. Height 10 to 15 feet. Japanese Imperial—Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

MORNING GLORY—Fancy fringed, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS—Interesting and attractive when grown on trellis, pergola, or fences, etc. Of very rapid growth with luxuriant foliage and bearing most curious-shaped fruits. Do not sow until the ground is warm. Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN (*Phaseolus Multiflorus*)—A tall twining plant, covered with crimson blossoms. As an ornamental vine over trellis, arbors, etc., very popular. Annual, growing 12 to 15 feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.



Bulbs for Spring Planting

CANNAS

Our stock is first class in every respect. We handle enormous quantities of Canna Bulbs and can offer at the following attractive prices:

KING HUMBERT—4 to 5 ft., bronze foliage. Flowers very large five to six inches across. Flowers a glowing scarlet or orange red, often streaked with gold. Each, 10c; dozen 75c; 100 \$4.00, postpaid.

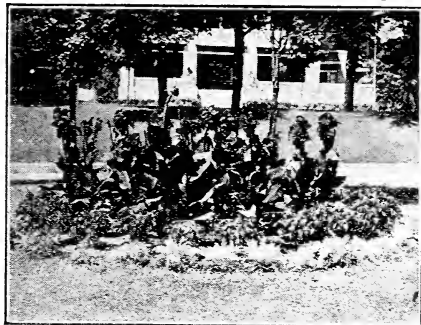
RICHARD WALLACE—Dainty shade of Canary yellow, about four feet tall and having bright green foliage. Each 10c; dozen 75c; 100 \$4.00, postpaid.

CITY OF PORTLAND—Salmon Pink. Large flowers, height four feet. Foliage green. Each 10c; dozen \$1.00; 100 \$5.50, postpaid.

CRIMSON BEDDER—3½ to 4 feet. Intense crimson green foliage. Each, 10c; dozen, 75c; 100 \$4.00, postpaid.

RED AND YELLOW SPOTTED—Green foliage, 4 ft. Each 10c; dozen 75c; 100 \$4.00, postpaid.

MIXED COLORS—Each 10c; dozen 65c, 100 \$3.50, postpaid.



Bed of Cannas

TUBEROSE BULBS

Easily recognized by its exquisite fragrance and beautiful flower spikes, which are borne on long stems, making it an admirable cut flower. **Dwarf Excelsior Pearl**—Each 10c; doz. 75c, postpaid.

ELEPHANT'S EAR

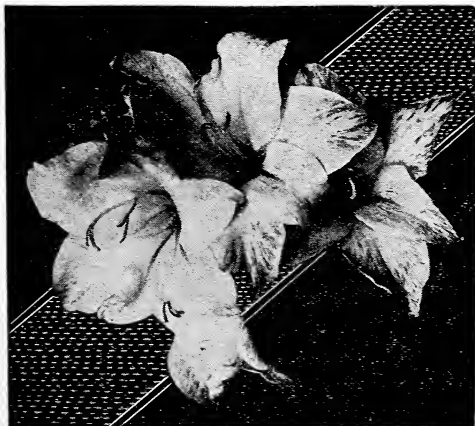
CALADIUM ESCULENTUM—Known to almost everyone. A number of stems come from a single bulb, growing 4 to 5 feet high, with a single leaf, which often measures 18 inches or more across. Put out early in the spring in rich soil, give plenty of water, and it will be a pleasure to watch its development through the season. Large bulbs. Each, 25c; postpaid, 35c.

HYACINTHS

Extra Bedding 15-16 CM.

These bulbs are to be planted during the months of October, November and December for flowering the following spring. We offer the following varieties:

Queen of the Whites, Gertrude (Deep Rose), Giganthea (Pale Rose), Marie (Dark Blue), Regulus, (Light Blue), Lady Derby (Bright Pink), La Grandesse (White). Each, 15c; per dozen, \$1.25.



Selected Gladioli

DARWIN TULIPS

For Fall Planting

	Per Doz.	100
Farncombe Sanders (Scarlet).....	50c	\$3.25
Clara Butt (Salmon Rose).....	50c	3.25
Pride of Haarlem (Old Rose).....	50c	3.25
Inglescombe (Yellow).....	50c	3.25
Baronne de la Tonnaye (Bright Rose).....	50c	3.25
La Candeur (White).....	50c	3.25

CROCUS

	Each	Per Doz.
Blue, White, Yellow and striped.....	5c	.35
PAPER WHITE NARCISSI.....	10c	.80

SELECTED GLADIOLI BULBS

Plant in the spring when all danger of frost is over. Plant bulbs four to eight inches apart in the row and from three inches deep in heavy soil, to 5 inches deep in lighter, sandy soil; the deeper planting will help to keep the plants from falling over at blooming time. Keep soil well worked; keep soil crust from forming in the rows after rains or other watering. Nitrate of Soda (a tablespoonful to two gallons of water to twenty-five plants) once a week after plants break into bud is highly recommended. Our bulbs are grown in Iowa where the soil and climate are especially adapted to producing strong, healthy bulbs.

All No. 1 Bulbs—

AMERICA—The well known pink—Per dozen, 60c; per 100, \$3.50, postpaid.

CHICAGO—Pure white—Per dozen, 60c; per 100 \$3.50, postpaid.

MRS. FRANCIS KING—A beautiful besnard shade of flame pink. Flowers of giant size growing on a spike four feet high with from fifteen to twenty flowers, six to eight opening at a time. Per dozen 60c; per 100 \$3.50, postpaid.

SCHWABEN—Clear citron-yellow with aster purple tongue on lower petals; buds sulphur yellow. Per dozen 60c; per 100 \$3.50, postpaid.

LE MARSHAL FOCH—Beautiful shade of light pink flowers, about twice the size of America; one of the earliest. Per dozen 60c; per 100 \$3.50, postpaid.

SCARLET GLORY—A very fine red, rich and distinct. Strong plant, sometimes growing five feet high with good culture. Per dozen 70c; per 100 \$4.00, postpaid.

PERFECTION MIXTURE—A first class mixture of bulbs that will produce an array of color and fine flowers for cutting. Per dozen 45c; per 100 \$3.00, postpaid.

Insecticides and Spray Materials



Bordeaux

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungous diseases. It stimulates plant growth and greatly increases the harvests. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Bordeaux Mixture.

Prices: 1 lb. 30c; 4 lbs. 85c.



Paris Green

A rich, emerald color and of fine fluffy physical character. Containing 55½ arsenious oxide, it will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary.

For use on:

Potato, cotton, tobacco, also to mix with arsenate of lead for fruit tree spraying where quick results are necessary.

Prices: ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.



Arsenate of Lead

The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray.

Prices: 1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs. \$1.00.

Arsenite of Zinc

Kills quickly and does not burn or injure the plant. Use 2 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. Arsenite of Zinc sticks to the vine or leaf so that it is not necessary to respray after every rain. It can be used with Bordeaux Mixtures.

Prices: 1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs. \$1.00.

Rose Dust

FOR THE CONTROL OF MILDEW
AND BLACK SPOT ON ROSES

ALSO DESTROYS
SLUGS AND CATERPILLARS

PRICE 35c 1 pound can, f. o. b. Fort Smith.
This is a poison and cannot be sent by parcel post. Must go express.

Acme Garden Guard

A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss.

For use on:

Cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants and gooseberries and other vegetables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds.

Prices: 1 lb. sifter carton 25c;
5 lbs. 70c.



"Sure Noxem"

One of the best vegetable insecticides in use. Specially recommended for destroying worms, beetles, leaf hoppers, aphids, etc.

Prices: 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c.



A NEW, SAFE SPRAY for Healthier Gardens

FOR FLOWERS, VEGETABLES, VINES, SHRUBS

Non- poisonous Spray Kills Insects

Now your plants can be assured of positive protection against insects. Sheps Plant Spray controls and kills both sucking and chewing insects, including Aphids, Thrips, Green Flies, Mealy Bugs, Worms, Caterpillars and others.

NON-POISONOUS for humans, birds, animals and plants. Sure death to insects. Will not injure the most delicate blooms or plants. Benefits soil and foliage.

The easiest spray to mix. Sheps Plant Spray is poured into water, stirred for 15 seconds, then poured into sprayer adding the required amount of water. 20 seconds from bottle to plant. No tedious and time-taking mixing—no soapsud solution. Spraying directions on each bottle.

Following sizes and prices:

2 oz. bottle, postpaid... 35c
8 oz. bottle, postpaid... 75c
16 oz. bottle, postpaid... \$1.25
Quart can, postpaid... 2.00
Gallon can, postpaid... 6.35
5 gallon can, postpaid... 30.00

Bulk Prices on Inquiry.



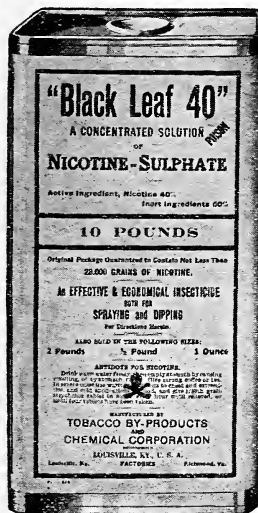
Insecticides--Fungicides--Disinfectants

Please Note that Poisons cannot be sent by Parcel Post.



SLUG SHOT—Slug Shot, used from ocean to ocean. A light composite, fine powder, easily distributed either by duster, bellows, or in water by spraying. Thoroughly reliable in killing currant worms, chicken lice, slugs, sow bugs, bugs on cantaloupes, cucumbers, etc., and it is strongly impregnated with fungicides. Packed in cartons of 1 lb. each, with perforated top to dust out, 20c each; 5 lb. pkgs. 75c.

TOBACCO DUST—For green and black aphids, fleas, beetles, etc. Splendid fertilizer and preventive for insects in the ground and around roots. For insects on plants, apply with powder-duster or bellows; for worms or grubs in the soil, apply liberally to the surface and rake or strew thickly in drills before planting. Price, lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.



BLACK LEAF 40—The insecticide so highly recommended by Experimental Stations. Destroys aphids (plant lice), thripes, leaf-hoppers on all trees, bush and vine fruits, vegetable, field crops, flowers and shrubs, without injury to foliage. You can not go wrong by ordering Black Leaf 40 for sucking insects. Price, oz. (makes 6 gallons spray) 35c; half lb. \$1.25.

For treating seeds, use DIPDUST applied as a dust at the rate of 3 ounces per bushel, or 1 level teaspoonful to 1 quart of seed. Fill any dust-tight container (fruit jar, milk can, or discarded churn) not more than one-third full of seed. Add correct amount of DIPDUST and shake or roll for three minutes. Seed may be stored, or planted at once. For more complete information, ask for the Bayer Corn Booklet, Vegetable Booklet, and Flower Booklet.

CHECKS LATE BLIGHT SEED DECAY
In years following late blight epidemics, even the very best seed stock frequently carries much late blight rot. This rot may be in the form of tiny spots which are not at all noticeable at the time of planting. As soon as the seed is placed in moist soil, however, these spots develop so rapidly that the entire seed piece may decay before the young plant is started. The result is missing and weak hills. DIPDUST has demonstrated its effectiveness in checking the developments of late blight, as well as other rots on the seed pieces. Prices: 4 oz. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00. Not Mailable.

SCALECIDE

—THE COMPLETE DORMANT SPRAY—

SCALECIDE—The complete dormant spray. For years it has been in use in the largest orchards. Men who know orcharding and know Scalecide use Scalecide. But, at the same time, it is so simple to use that any grower with only a few trees can find satisfaction in this complete dormant spray. It can be used on any fruit tree, shade tree, shrub or vine that drops its foliage in winter. Booklet on Spraying mailed on request. Prices: Quart can 75c; gallon cans \$1.75; 5 gallons \$6.25.

SULFOCIDE

A Better Summer Spray

SULFOCIDE—A better summer spray. The experienced grower does not need to be told of the need for a better summer spray. He knows that not one of the common fungicides fully meets his requirements. Bordeaux cannot be used on peaches and it may russet apples. Fruit growers everywhere are looking for an effective fungicide which has none of the disadvantages of the common fungicidal materials but does possess their advantages. Such a fungicide is SULFOCIDE. It can be used on both peaches and apples. It gives the foliage rich, healthy color and imparts a beautiful finish to the fruit. Booklet on Scalecide and Sulfoicide mailed on request. Prices: Pint 70c; quart \$1.00; gallon \$2.75; 5 gallons \$8.75.

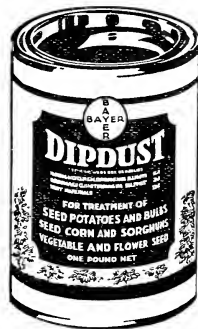
Bayer Dipdust

Organic Mercury Disinfectant

When seed potatoes are dipped in DIPDUST "solution," a thin film of the disinfectant covers the entire tuber. A part of the disinfectant quickly destroys the surface-borne organisms of Rhizoctonia, scab, and black-leg. The remainder of the disinfectant sticks to the seed piece, and protects it from many of the organisms responsible for the premature rotting of the seed piece. This is proved by the characteristic odor of DIPDUST, which is still easily detected on seed pieces, even when the plants are full-grown.

Corn, Vegetables, Flowers

DIPDUST used as a dust on vegetable and flower seeds is a very effective aid in controlling damping-off of seedlings, root and stem rots, Dipolodia and Gibberella of sweet and field corn, black-leg of cabbage, and many other destructive seed-borne diseases. Helps to improve germination and growth of the young plants and produce more profitable crops.



Farm Seeds

Prices on all farm seeds are subject to market fluctuations. For this reason, we do not quote prices in large quantities, but urge you to write us sending a list of the amounts of different seeds you will need, so that we can name you our best quantity prices.

We select our farm seeds with the same care and precision as we do our garden seeds, and are practically always in position to offer the best the market affords at prices in line with competition.

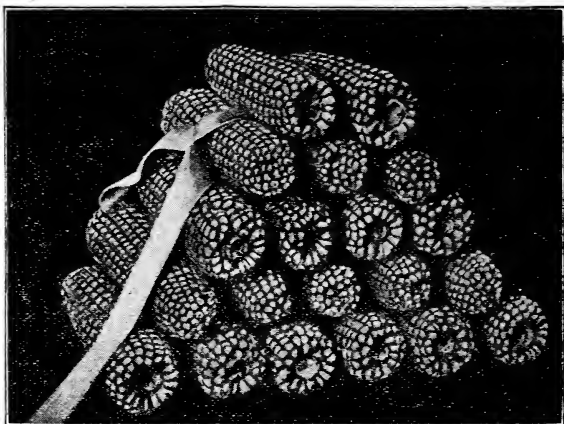
Seed Corn

Realizing the great value of corn as a feed crop, we take special pains to furnish our customers with the best seed corn we can get for this section. Many farmers plant ground to corn which is not at all suitable, and many plant varieties which are not adapted to their soil. Corn should be planted on the very best land you have, and if it is not good and strong, only early maturing varieties should be planted. If the land is poor, it should be well fertilized with either barnyard manure or commercial fertilizer.

We are listing below varieties which have been found to be best adapted to this section, the early maturing varieties for light soils and early feeding and the later maturing varieties for strong land only. Our native corn is produced for us on good strong Oklahoma and Arkansas land and is well adapted to this section.

The northern corn will not produce as well as the native but is used for thin soils where it will make before the summer droughts and on heavy lands for early feed.

We are pricing corn only in pounds and peck quantities. The price is so affected by changing markets that we cannot make prices in larger quantities except at planting time. Please make inquiry.



Northern Varieties

20c per lb., postpaid; \$1.00 per peck not postpaid.

Iowa Goldmine (Yellow)—80 days.
Reid's Yellow Dent (Yellow)—90 days.
Iowa Silvermine (White)—80 days.

Champion White Pearl (White)—90 days.
Trucker's Favorite (White)—70 days.
20c per lb.; \$1.50 per peck.

Native Varieties

20c per lb., postpaid; \$1.00 per peck not postpaid.

Reid's Yellow Dent (Yellow)—90 days.
Southwest Yellow Dent (Yellow)—100 days.
Valentine Yellow Dent (Yellow)—100 days.
Strawberry (Red Striped)—110 days.
Bloody Butcher (Red)—90 days.
Iowa Silvermine (White)—80 days.
Sure Cropper (White)—85 days.

Dwarf Mexican June (White)—80 days.
White Wonder (White)—90 days.
Extra Early Squaw (Blue and White)—70 days.
St. Charles White (White)—120 days.
Red June (Red)—80 days.
Hickory King (White)—80 days.
(20c per lb.; \$1.25 per peck).

Oats

RED RUSTPROOF OATS—Very early; is rustproof; does well on thin ground and does not lodge; will bear neglect or a bad season and still make a good crop. We offer only the genuine Texas Red Rustproof. Write us for prices.

Buckwheat

Buckwheat is used mostly for filling fields unplanted after the first of June. The blossoms furnish a large amount of honey for bees. It is well to remember that on worn-out soils a plowed-under buckwheat field is a great fertilizer and improved. Sow 25 lbs. to an acre.

JAPANESE—A popular and standard sort. Very large grains of dark brown color; early and heavy-yielding. Choice re-cleaned seed. Pk. \$1.00.

SILVER HULL—A very prolific and early sort. Grain light gray in color. A favorite with millers on account of the white flour it produces. Peck \$1.00.



Possible Failure of Soil Inoculation

Inoculation, while giving striking benefits, is by no means a cure-all for soil troubles. The bacteria concerned require satisfactory soil conditions if they are to flourish, in a very sour soil they do poorly and their growth can readily be improved by lime. If a farmer is uncertain regarding the acidity of his soil, it is well to have the soil tested before seeding leguminous crops. For legume, as for any other crop, the seed-bed should be well prepared, the soil well drained, and its acidity neutralized by the use of lime.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Sow 5 to 7 pounds per acre. With the exception of alfalfa, Dwarf Essex Rape is the most valuable forage plant that has ever been introduced in the United States. As a healthy fattening food it has no equal. It stands without a rival in point of cheapness and feeding qualities. It is an annual, bearing a close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the rutabaga, but both leaves and stalks are more numerous in the rape plant and of a taller habit of growth. Dwarf Essex rape thrives best on a good soil rich in vegetable matter. Slough lands are excellent. It is the simplest crop grown. It can be sown anywhere and everywhere and at all times after danger of frost has passed.

It may be sown in early spring to provide summer pasture for stock. Plow the ground same as for turnips, and sow 5 pounds per acre broadcast. It can be sown with corn at last plowing and makes a good summer pasture after corn is cut. Every farmer should sow enough for summer pasture and save his grass pasture for fall and winter. Special prices on large quantities. Lb. 25c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.40.



Soy Beans

Soy Beans

Soy beans are very erect, growing with from one to six stems or more, branching out from the roots, and reaching a height of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet; seldom falling down, except in very rich, loose soil. Soy beans are a remarkable

drouth-resister, and will do comparatively well on thin land, however, they respond very readily to moisture and rich land. Planting should not be done until the weather is warm and after the corn-planting.

LAREDO SOY BEANS—The seed is very small, flat in shape and black in color. As a soil builder it is unequalled. The quality of hay in feeding value is fully equal to Alfalfa. On reasonably fair land it will produce from 15 to 20 bushels of seed per acre and 2 to 3 ton of hay. Price per pound, postpaid, 30c. Write for quantity prices.

VIRGINIA—About 20 days earlier than the Mam Yellow or Laredo. The vines make a fine growth, are filled with pods, stand about 3 feet high, are easy to cut and easy to cure. The best Soy Bean for Oklahoma and recommended by Extension Department and County Agents. Lb. 20c; pk. \$1.50, postpaid. Write for bushel prices for shipment by freight or express.

Vetches

SAND VETCH—(Also called Winter and Hairy Vetch)—This legume is the farmer's ever ready friend. Sand vetch is a very valuable forage plant, and is rapidly becoming popular as year after year farmers are learning more of its value. It is an annual, but resows itself, and will come up year after year on the same ground. Vetch is a legume, belonging to the pea family, but the vines are much longer and the fol-

iage more abundant. It is noted for its extreme hardiness, wintering more certainly than wheat. It remains green all winter under the snow, and is ready for pasturing earlier than anything else. Drouth, heat and cold do not affect it. It is largely eaten by all kinds of stock. We earnestly recommend farmers to try it. Write us freely for any information you may require. Lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c.

Field or Cow Peas

The Great Soil Improver—Makes poor land rich; makes good land more productive; also makes a splendid and nutritious green forage or hay crop, enriching the soil even when the crop is cut off. Cow peas make one of the largest yielding and most nutritious crops grown. There is also no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productiveness of the soil and it is really considered more economical and the best way to cut off the crop of vines and cure them as a forage or hay crop and then turn under the stubble and roots. Even when the crop is cut off, the land is left in very much better mechanical condition and the productiveness very much increased over what it was before the crop was grown.

Cream Crowder Peas—It is not only one of the earliest to mature, but also makes a large and vigorous growth, and is one of the most prolific and best for edible peas, both for home use and market. The size of the pea is large and they are of most delicious flavor when cooked, and preferable for table use to other varieties. This also makes a quantity of vine. Price, lb. 30c, postpaid.

BLACK-EYED PEAS—A very fine table pea much in demand by market gardeners. Pods are of good size and the peas are crowded in the pod. Ask for prices.



Cow Peas

NEW ERA—Probably the best sort for the West and North; can be sown after the wheat is taken off the ground and still produce a good crop of forage peas, besides increasing the fertility of the soil for the succeeding crop, and leaving the ground mellow and free from weeds. Ask for prices.

WHIPPOORWILL PEAS—A favorite in Oklahoma, Texas and in the South generally. A vigorous, healthy grower, yielding an

abundant crop of forage and grain. Write for prices.

BROWN SUGAR CROWDER PEAS—One of the most valuable varieties for table use. Heavy bearers of the finest quality. Lb. 30c, postpaid.

GALLAVANT OR LADY—The peas are small in size, of very fine flavor; superior in qualities to the Black Eye Peas. Very prolific. Price per pound, 30c, postpaid.

We are large dealers in Cow Peas and are in a good position to quote you attractive prices in lots of one bushel to a car-load. Write us. If you have Peas to sell, send us a sample stating quantity you have to offer. Make up and send us your order early.

The Speckled Velvet Bean

The new 100-day speckled bean originated in south Alabama. It is exceedingly hardy, which is a most desirable feature in the early-maturing soils, the pods staying in the field in good condition all winter, where they are used as pasturage for cattle and hogs. The bean can be grown over the entire South, and is one of the most profitable as well as less expensive crops ever produced by the Southern farmer.

It can be planted in rows with corn without injury to the latter, 5 or 6 feet apart in drills.

When planted this way it invariably produces twice as much grain per acre as corn—of a higher analysis, to say nothing of the fertility it adds to the soil. Velvet beans are considered by many as one of the best legumes. They may be successfully grown on almost any soil. Land that has been run down or worn out from growing cotton for a number of years may be readily restored to its original fertility by growing this legume. Lb. 20c; postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15c; peck \$1.45. Write for quantity prices.

Mung Beans

Mung Beans bid fair to outrival anything yet discovered as a hay, forage and soil improving crop. Mung Beans are drouth resistant and have made wonderful crops of hay and forage where cow peas and soy beans have been killed off completely by the blistering and withering heat of an extended summer's drouth.

Mung Beans mature about fifteen days earlier than soy beans and cow peas and invariably have produced larger tonnage of hay and forage as well as large production of beans. Grows 4 to 6 feet tall and is one of the finest soil improvers discovered. 2 lbs. of Mung Beans will produce about 2 tons of cured hay. Requires about 4 lbs. per acre. Plant in rows about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 2 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Trial packet, 10c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid. Larger quantities write for prices.

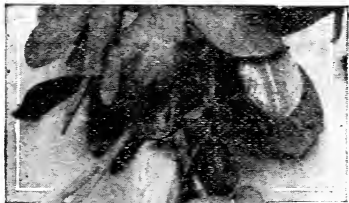
Peanuts

CULTURE—Prepare the ground well, laying it off in rows with a shovel-plow; the rows should be $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and put two kernels to the hill, which are about 1 foot apart. Cultivate thoroughly, and keep the land as level as possible. Three-fourths of a bushel of unshelled nuts will seed an acre.

MAMMOTH JUMBO—This variety grows to an astonishing size. The plants make compact bushes about 18 inches high, with heavy, erect stalks and large leaves. The giant nuts have thick, heavy-ribbed shells. Lb. 35c, postpaid. Write for prices in quantities.

TENNESSEE RED—The finest variety grown. Especially adapted to the black waxy land, as well as the sandy soil. The nuts contain three large kernels in each pod, and are enormously productive. Lb. 35c, postpaid.

SPANISH—In addition to their value for growing for nuts, these are very largely used in the South as a forage and fattening crop for hogs and other stock. They are early to mature, very productive, and in the far South, where they can be planted during March and April, two crops can be made in one year, the second crop being planted early in July, the tops making a hay crop and the nuts a grain crop. They grow more compact than the Virginia peanuts, making it possible to grow them closer, making cultivation easier also. This variety frequently yields 60 bushels of marketable peanuts and 2 tons of hay per acre. Lb. 20c, postpaid.



Spanish Peanuts

Sunflower

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—Produces very large heads, which are completely filled with the striped grains. It succeeds everywhere, and requires very little rain to insure a good crop. It makes a large yield. It makes a

good food for stock and can not be equaled as a food for poultry. Plant when the ground has become warm at the rate of 22 pounds to the acre. Lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

Clover

RED CLOVER—The most important and best known of all clovers, being used for pasture, hay, and enriching the land. For the latter purpose it is considered the cheapest fertilizer known. Lb. 50c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 45c.

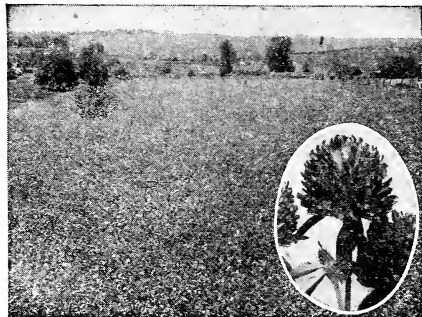
BURR CLOVER—Strongly resembling Alfalfa. It is a great nitrogen gatherer. Orchardists regard it with great favor as a green fertilizer, thriving in shady places where peas fail. Hulled seed 25c per pound, 10 lbs. \$2.25, postpaid.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER—The heads are globular, very sweet and fragrant and much liked by bees, which obtain a great amount of honey from them. It produces a great amount of herbage during the season; the stalks are very fine; it makes a valuable hay crop where other clovers fail. Sow from 4 to 6 pounds per acre. Lb. 40c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 40c.

WHITE CLOVER—For lawn purposes this is very desirable on account of its creeping stems. It spreads rapidly and acts as a binder; very hardy; in permanent pastures is of considerable value. Lb. 75c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH OR SAPLING CLOVER—(Also called Pea Vine or English Clover)—Similar to red clover, but of ranker growth and blossoms three weeks later. It will grow on many soils where the small red would prove a failure. It will grow on poorer clay soils, on sandy soils, in the stony wood, and will grow farther South than the June or common red clover. Where clover is to be sown for turning under for soil improvement, the Mammoth is by far the best as it not only roots much deeper, making a wonderful root-development, but its tap-root acts as a sub-soiler, thus putting more organic matter in the soil than can be had from the June or many other clovers. Lb. 50c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 45c.

JAPANESE CLOVER OR LESPEDEZA—Lespedeza is a summer annual that begins its



Red Clover

growth in the middle of the spring, but does not reach maturity until September or October. It grows successfully over the whole area from central New Jersey and southward to the Gulf.

When once established it re-seeds itself from year to year. Sow in the spring after ground warms up by scarifying with a disc harrow. Sow not less than one bushel of Lespedeza per acre of the very best re-cleaned seed obtainable; roll the field or cover seed lightly. Lespedeza and Bermuda grass mixed with Burr clover make a most excellent summer pasture. On good level land, no better hay than Bermuda can be grown. Sow the Lespedeza seed on the Bermuda sod in March or April and thoroughly harrow the sod. Or you can sow Lespedeza on the oats or other winter grain this spring. When the grain is ready, cut for hay or grain; let the Lespedeza grow and make a good crop of fine hay this fall, then as the Lespedeza re-seeds itself you have a permanent pasture.

Lespedeza is a legume, especially adapted to old, worn-out pastures and neglected fields—builds them up and makes them profitable. Can be sown with profit on hillsides and stop that washing. All stock relish it.



Clover

Our Field Seeds are all of Very High Quality

There are several grades of field seeds on the market and prices differ according to grade. Be careful when buying, especially when you see seeds offered for considerable less than market value. Ask for Prices When You are Ready to Buy

Alfalfa

ALFALFA is the most profitable crop by far, grown in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming and Nebraska. No other crop on a twenty year average produces nearly as many dollars per acre as does Alfalfa. In some parts of these states it is impossible to raise hogs at a cost that will permit selling them on the market and make a profit for the grower unless he can pasture the young pigs on Alfalfa.

It is not safe to pasture sheep, cows, or other cattle on Alfalfa, because it has a tendency to cause bloat with the consequent loss of cattle. Horses, mules and colts may be pastured on Alfalfa if necessary to use it for that purpose. Many horse breeders pasture their mares and colts on Alfalfa throughout the growing season. Alfalfa furnishes the cheapest feed possible for this purpose.

Poultry will also thrive on Alfalfa, and it makes a very desirable addition to their feeding ration.

Many people believe that Alfalfa cannot be profitably produced in the particular section of the country where they live. We have been shipping Alfalfa seed into thirty-six states for many years and also to several provinces of Canada, as well as to Mexico. In all of these different sections, under widely different conditions of culture, farming, etc., Alfalfa has given satisfactory results for the farmers using it. We, therefore feel certain that Alfalfa can be grown in practically every state in the United States, and that it will prove just as profitable to the farmers in the other states as it does to those in Kansas and Oklahoma. Cultivation is very simple, the essentials being well drained soil, at least eight feet to permanent water, shallow planting through harrowing and packing.

Perfection Brand Alfalfa Seed is the highest grade of American grown seed, testing 99.50 per cent pure. Per lb. 45c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Write for special price in quantities.



Alfalfa

Sweet Clover



Sweet Clover is a crop that is hardy; defies wet and drouth; never winter kills, and will grow on land that will not produce Alfalfa. Many wet, waxy soils are being farmed unprofitably by other crops, that would produce a large crop of Sweet Clover, and furthermore Sweet Clover will turn that poor land into land that will, within four or five years be nearly 100 percent better for any other crop that the farmer wants to put there.

Sweet Clover has long, deep roots that permit water and air to penetrate to the lower levels of the soil and thus greatly aids the mechanical condition of the soil. As Sweet Clover is a legume it increases the nitrogen content of the soil. Wheat, Corn or Alfalfa grown on a field

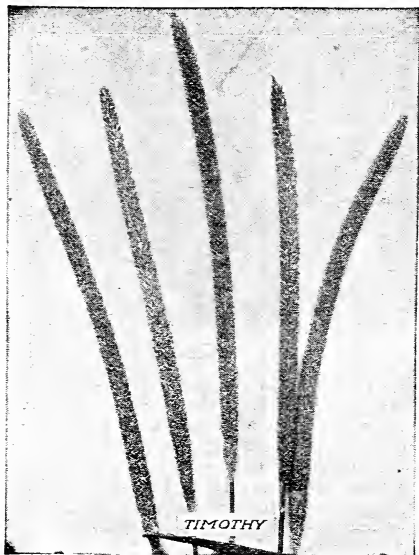
following Sweet Clover are greatly improved. Yields of 10, 15 and 25 percent increase are not at all uncommon.

If you have a piece of upland or a few acres in the bend of a creek, sow Sweet Clover on it. Just disk the ground and harrow the seed in. Do not cover deeply. Sweet Clover still maintains its wild nature to the extent that it is capable of taking care of itself. Many good stands of Sweet Clover in the prairie parts of Kansas were sown in the grass without any cultivation whatever and have proved very profitable to the owner. If the field is to be grazed, stock can be allowed on it when the plants are six inches high. Sweet Clover is a biennial and not a perennial. That is, the plant grows only two years, so that this plant must be given a chance to re-seed itself the second year.

For hay and pasture Sweet Clover contains the same relative proportion of protein as Alfalfa does. Cattle, sheep, hogs and horses can all be pastured on Sweet Clover.

It can be sown either in the Spring or Fall and it takes about twenty pounds of hulled seed to the acre—30c per pound, postpaid. Write for prices in quantities.

Grass Seeds



TIMOTHY—The most popular, nutritious, and saleable hay grass. There are better grasses for pasture, but none for hay. Grazing close does not injure the second year's crop. Write for prices, stating quantity. Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—An excellent pasture and lawn grass, succeeding best on lime-stone land, but does well on stiff or clay soils. It is rather sensitive to heat, but not to cold weather; and on this account does best in the spring, fall or winter. It does splendidly at first—forms a compact turf, making fine pasture when once established. It is best, however, to combine other grasses with it for either lawn or pasture. Sow in the fall or spring at the rate of 2 or 3 bushels to an acre. Lb. 60c; postpaid, by freight or express, lb. 50c.

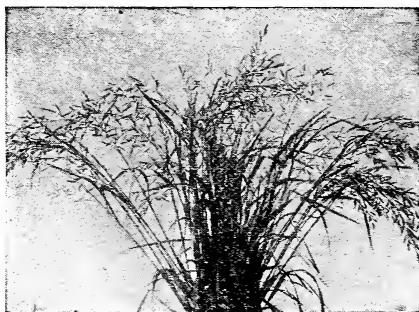
MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS

—We regard this as one of the most valuable grasses as it adapts itself to different conditions of soil and climate. Especially suited for permanent pasture; also fine for hay. It gives a large amount of early and late pasture, and when cut for hay yields from 2 to 4 tons of fine quality and very nutritious feed. It is a persistent grower; its roots penetrate deeply; it does well on wet or dry bottoms, hillsides, gravelly clay, and loamy lands. It never freezes out or winter-kills and is not easily affected

by drouth. Sow 15 to 25 pounds per acre. Lb. 50c; postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 45c.

RED TOP—Grows well in all soils, whether sandy, thin, dry lands or rich, wet soils. It is one of the most satisfactory grasses that can be sown; a fine pasture grass and is well suited for meadows. It sends out shoots at the base that take root at every joint, forming a dense, thick sod. Red Top is of great value for sowing in gullies or in soils that are inclined to wash from heavy rains. Sow 10 pounds to the acre. Lb. 55c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.75.

BERMUDA GRASS—Bermuda is a Southern grass. It delights in sunshine and warmth. It is extensively cultivated in this section of the country for lawns. It is a small, creeping, hardy perennial, which thrives on nearly all our soils, though, like other grasses, it gives better results on richer soils. The upright flower stems vary in height from a few inches to 2 feet—according to the richness of the soil. The leaves, which are short and numerous, grow near the base of the plant. Bermuda grass is very valuable for pasture, as well as for hay crops. It grows vigorously during the hot summer months when other grasses are parched and dead. It is very difficult to eradicate when once established. One of the chief reasons why this grass has not been more extensively introduced is the fact that it has been the practice to propagate it from the roots, as it does not mature seed in this



Meadow Fescue

section. However, it is just as easy to get a good stand by sowing seed. The seed should be planted in the spring. Seed require 60 to 90 days to germinate. The ground should be well prepared with a good, firm seedbed, as the seed is small, and is seeded broadcast at the rate of 10 pounds per acre. Do not cover more than half an inch. The seeding should not be done too early, as the seed will not germinate if sown before the weather and ground have become warm. Lb. 60c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.



Orchard Grass

Sudan Grass

SUDAN GRASS—The heaviest-yielding, most drouth-resisting hay grass ever introduced. Sudan grass combines all the good features of Johnson grass and has none of the objections. Sudan grass is sown in the spring, as soon as danger of frost is past, either broadcast or in rows so that it can be cultivated. If in rows, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 5 to 6 pounds to the acre will be required; if sown broadcast, 15 to 20 pounds. It stools freely and often from 80 to 100 plants may be found coming from one seed. As a drouth-resister, it has no equal, and may be depended upon when all other grasses succumb to dry weather. It may be mowed or cut with a binder; the latter method is preferred, as Sudan grass cures admirably well in shocks. Lb. 25c, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Kafir

The uplands of Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas will give much better cash returns when planted to Kafir, because when ground for feed, gives practically the same feeding value as corn. The fodder value of Kaffir is much higher than corn fodder and it produces a larger tonnage per acre. We are offering several types of varieties of Kafir. Any of them will give good results on proper soil and under ordinary moisture conditions. It does not require very much Kafir to seed an acre when drilled in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. 2 to 4 pounds of seed to the acre is all you will need. If you want to sow the seed broadcast or drill it with a drill for fodder, use 50 to 75 pounds per acre.

DWARF BLACKHILL WHITE KAFIR—Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c; bu. 50 lbs, \$2.50.

ORCHARD GRASS—This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasturage grasses, coming in early in the spring and remaining green later in the fall than any other. It grows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, producing an immense quantity of leaves and forage; blooms like red clover, making it a most valuable hay. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to an acre, either spring or fall. Lb. 35c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 25c.

Special Directions About Sowing—Nearly all grass seeds are very small and will not come up satisfactorily unless put in properly, and again, most planters will not use enough seed to the acre. The soil should be thoroughly prepared by deep breaking and thorough harrowing until a smooth bed is made, and the ground should be settled thoroughly before sowing. After sowing the seed, very little covering should be given with a brush or harrow that will cover it lightly. If the weather is likely to be dry, the ground should be pressed over the seed, so as to bring the seed in close contact with the soil to hold the moisture until the seeds gets a good start.



Sudan Grass

RED KAFIR—Grows taller than the white; stalks slender, juicy and very leafy. The seed is red and smaller than the white and yields much heavier. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c; bu. 50 lbs. \$3.00.

Field Seeds

Hegari

HEGARI—A new grain or forage crop similar to both White Kafir and Feterita. It is more desirable for grain than either, as the bad qualities of both have been eliminated. Feterita shells out pretty badly, and Hegari will not shell. Feterita is soft and pithy, while Hegari is solid and sound and with plenty of blades. Its dwarf habit of growth, 4 to 5 feet in height, and compact heads of large white grains make it very attractive. Hegari also produces large crops of grain. The stems are rather sweet and horses and cattle eat the stalks, fodder and grain if permitted to do so. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c; bu. (50 lbs.) \$3.50.**



Feterita

erita can be sown after wheat crop has been harvested, and in 80 to 85 days will turn out a yield of grain ranging from 15 to 40 bushels per acre, depending on the season. Feterita is a great drouth resister, and in this respect will withstand continued heat and drouth better than either Kafir or Milo. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c; bu. (50 lbs.) \$3.00.**

Millet

CULTIVATED GERMAN MILLET—Our stock of big German Millet is grown in rows and cultivated for seed purposes only. This makes a large yielding and most nutritious hay crop, quick growing and easily cured. Grows 4 to 5 feet tall with heads 5 to 6 inches long. **Per lb. 20c, postpaid. By freight or express, bushel 50 lbs. \$2.25; 10 bu. lots, \$21.00.** Prices subject to change without notice.

Darso

DARSO is low growing, heavily foliated, and has a large stalk which is usually tinged with red. It is remarkable for its uniformity in height and uniformity in shape and color of heads. The stalks are sweet and juicy, and chemical analysis of grain shows that the composition is very similar to that of Kafir. Darso matures earlier than Kafir, which fact has much to do with its drouth resistance. At the Oklahoma Experiment Station, Darso has been used as a safe feed crop during years of severe and continued drouths. Darso makes excellent silage, and can be used for grain, forage or silage crop. Worms do not take the Darso in the field before harvesting as they do the other grain sorghums. Neither do chinch bugs damage

Darso as they do Milo. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c; bu. (50 lbs.) \$3.00.**

Milo

DWARF YELLOW MILO—A dwarf improvement of the old Standard Yellow Milo. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, while the old variety grew 8 to 10 feet. Dwarf Milo is quite similar to the Standard Milo, but the heads all invariably bend over from the weight. It is not unusual for a head of Dwarf Milo to weigh one pound. The feeding value is the same as Yellow Milo. This variety seems to be more popular throughout the western plains of Kansas and Oklahoma. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c; bu. (50 lbs.) \$2.50.**

Feterita

FETERITA—Grows from 6 to 8 feet high. The plant resembles Kafir but the stalks are much more slender. Feterita should be planted in rows three and one-half feet apart and the seed should be dropped from eight to fourteen inches apart in the row. When Feterita gets up about eight inches high, it branches out from four to ten sucker plants and each of these sucker plants grows up the same as the main plant. On account of this suckering habit of Feterita it should be planted thinner than Kafir or Milo. The first or main seed head ripens 15 to 30 days before the heads of the suckers are mature enough for grain. The grain is white like White Kafir and about twice the size. A splendid feed for poultry and other livestock. Feterita matures in from 80 to 90 days from date of planting. Fet-



German Millet

Sorghum, or Cane

BLACK AMBER—90 days, the old original early variety grown almost exclusively for forage crop either alone or broadcasted with cow peas. Fodder quality. Lb. 20c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 15c; bu. 50 lbs. \$2.50.

EARLY ORANGE—Matures a grain crop in 110 to 120 days. It is later than the Amber. Its stalks are heavier and shorter than the Amber. Its forage quality is first class. Is very valuable for ensilage. One of the heaviest producers of ensilage of the entire sorghum family. Fodder quality. Lb. 20c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 15c; bu. (50 lbs.) \$2.50.

KANSAS ORANGE—Probably 5 to 10 days later in maturing than early orange, more uniform in growth. Has the ability to stand storage out doors, retains its sweetness and palatability until late in the spring. Fodder quality. Price 25c per lb. postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20c; bu. (50 lbs.) \$3.00.

RED TOP or SUMAC—In our opinion this is the best variety for forage or dry hay. The stalks are much smaller than either of the Amber or Orange varieties. It requires 130 to 140 days to mature a seed crop. We do not recommend this variety for ensilage as strongly as we do the larger stalk varieties, but many of our customers say it makes very excellent ensilage. There is no better quality for forage than the Red Top. It will remain sweet and wholesome until late in May of the year following harvest. Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20c; bu. (50 lbs.) \$3.00.



Black Amber Cane

Syrup Canes

JAPANESE SEEDED RIBBON

The seed of the genuine Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane is always almost entirely covered by a red hull; somewhat resembling the broom corn seed in shape and color, although distinct, to anyone who knows this variety. This is not a very early maturing sort, and therefore must have favorable growing season for its highest development. Price: per lb. 15c; per 5 lbs., 65c; per 25 lbs. \$3.00; per 100 lbs. \$10.00.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON

This is the real syrup cane and highly prized everywhere by syrup makers, for its rank and vigorous growth and heavy juicy stalk, which produces a large yield of syrup. Grows 10 to 12 feet high and produces heavy, oval-shaped, dark seeded pendant heads; hence, its original name, "Crookneck." It matures late but makes heavy growth of green foliage for feeding stock or filling silos. The supply of pure seed of this variety for syrup is very limited. This is considered the best variety for syrup. Price: Per pound 15c; per 5 lbs. 65c; per 25 lbs. \$3.00; per 100 lbs. \$10.00.

HONEY DRIP

It grows 7 to 8 feet high and is a great favorite with Oklahoma farmers for either syrup or feed purposes. The seed of this variety that we offer was grown by a syrup maker and is pure. The flavor of syrup produced from this variety of cane is like honey; hence, the name HONEY DRIP. Price: Per lb. 15c; per 5 lbs. 65c; per 25 lbs. \$3.00; per 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Root Crops for Stock Feeding

MANGEL WURZELS—The value of root crops for stock-feeding during the winter months is being more recognized. Foremost among these are the mangel wurzels and the sugar beets of which an enormous crop may be raised at a trifling cost per acre. The roots if fed to the cows, will greatly increase the flow of milk; they will improve the general condition and health of all animals to which they are fed, besides saving hay. They should be planted in rows 3 feet apart in very rich soil; 5 to 6 pounds of seed will plant an acre.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The roots of this variety grow to a larger size than those of the other sorts. They are well formed, with flesh of a blood-red color. Very nutritious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

GOLDEN TANKARD—The most nutritious variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c, postpaid; by frt. or exp., lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL—This is a hybrid, or cross between the Mammoth Long Red and Sugar Beet, and in feeding value is far superior to either. As heavy a crop as the mangels, sweeter and much relished by cattle and hogs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.



**BIRD MANNA — A TREAT
FOR THE BIRD**
15c each; 20c postpaid.

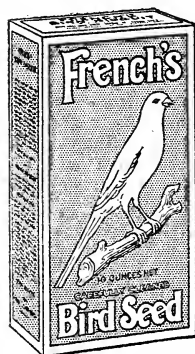
**GOLD FISH
FOOD**

Wafer.....Pkg. 10c
By parcel post, 15c



ACCESSORIES

	Each	Postpaid
Glass Bath House	\$1.00	\$1.10
Bird Bath Tub .....	.25	.35
Cage Cups, Crystal .....	.20	.25
Cage Cups, Opal .....	.20	.25
Cage Cups, Unbreakable (celluloid).....	.35	.40
Brass Springs .....	.15	.20
Brass Chain and Spring .....	.30	.35
Brass Bracket .....	.25	.30
Cuttle Bone Holder .....	.10	.12
Wire Nest .....	.20	.25



FRENCHES

Mixed Bird Seed, lb.
13c; lb. postpaid, 18c.

Bird Gravel, lb. 15c;
lb. 20c, postpaid.

Bird Biscuit, lb. 10c;
lb. 15c, postpaid.

Song Restorer, lb.
20c; lb. 25c, postpaid.

Nestling Food, lb.
25c; lb. 30c, postpaid.

Cuttle Bone, pkg. 15c;
lb. 20c, postpaid.

MAX GEISLER'S BIRD SUPPLIES

	Each	Post P.
Mixed Bird Seed, 12 oz pkg.....	25c	32c
Tonic "A" Song Restorer.....	30c	35c
Tonic "B" Diarrhea and other digestive troubles	30c	35c
Tonic "C" Colds	30c	35c
Tonic "D" General Tonic.....	30c	35c
Song and Moulting Food.....	15c	20c
Maizena Biscuit	25c	30c
Mocking Bird Food	30c	35c
Health Food	10c	15c
Lice Powder	20c	25c

Bird Seed in Bulk

	Lb.	Lb. Postpaid	10 Lbs. Postpaid
Mixed Bird Seed	15c	20c	\$1.50
Hemp	20c	25c	2.00
Canary	20c	25c	2.00
Millet	15c	20c	1.50
Rape	20c	25c	2.00
Sunflower	20c	25c	2.00
Cuttle Bone, large size, 5c each.			



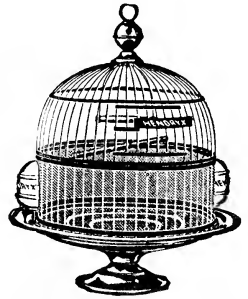
Japped Cages

With white screen seed guard. Fully equipped with seed cups, swing perch and stationary perches. A good looking medium priced cage.

No.				
265,	9 3/4 in.	x 6 1/4 in.	12 3/4 in. high	\$2.00
266,	10 3/8 in.	x 6 7/8 in.	13 3/8 in. high	2.25
267,	11 in.	x 7 1/2 in.	14 in. high	2.50
268,	12 1/4 in.	x 8 3/8 in.	14 3/8 in. high	2.75
269,	12 3/4 in.	x 8 3/4 in.	15 1/4 in. high	3.00

Brass Cages

Round Brass Cages fully equipped with Brass Wire Seed Guard, Cups and Perches. White enameled removable mat for easy cleaning. Also self-locking base hooks.

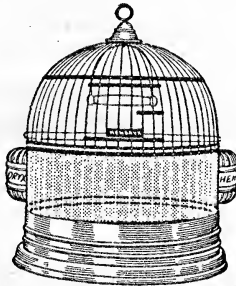


No.	Diameter	Height	Each
274—	10 1/8 inches	x 15 3/8 inches	\$3.50
275—	11 inches	x 15 inches	3.75
276—	11 1/4 inches	x 17 1/4 inches	4.00
Half Circle Brass Stand to match			3.50

Satin Dip Brass Cage

With Drawer Bottom

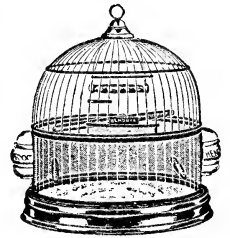
The drawer bottom permits of easier cleaning of cage. Furnished only in Satin Dip Brass. Fully equipped.



No.	Diameter	Height	Each
2274—	10 1/8 inches	x 13 inches	\$4.00
2275—	11 inches	x 13 3/8 inches	4.75
2276—	11 1/4 inches	x 14 3/8 inches	5.50
Half Circle Stand to match			3.50

Brass Two Tone

These cages have a solid brass body, brass seed guard. The top piece and the base are finished with genuine duPont "Duco" the body is finished in satin dip brass. Each cage is equipped with three perches, swing, and non-breakable cups to match base of cage.



Duco may be had in three colors: Red, Green or Blue.

No.	Diameter	Height	Each
3274—	10 1/8 inches	x 14 inches	\$4.50
3275—	11 inches	x 14 1/2 inches	4.75
3276—	11 1/4 inches	x 15 3/8 inches	5.00
Stands to match—			
Half Circle			\$4.50
Full Circle			5.50

CAGES AND STANDS COMPLETE

Stands are heavily weighted. Diameter of base 10 inches, height 5 feet 5 inches.

Both cages and stands are in two colors which harmonize beautifully.

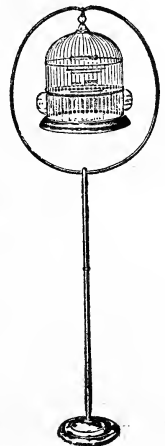
COLORS—Chinese Red and Black, Bermuda and Gold, Blue and Gold, Pea Green and Black.

No.	Diameter	Height	Cage and Stand Complete	
			Half Circle	Full Circle
2274—	10 1/8 inches	x 13 inches	\$11.50	\$13.00
2275—	11 inches	x 13 3/8 inches	12.50	14.00
2276—	11 1/4 inches	x 14 3/8 inches	13.50	15.00

JAPANNED BREEDING CAGES

These cages have both solid and wire partitions. Metal drawer and closed back. Four glass cups, six perches, and two nests.

No.	Length	Width	Height	Each
86S—	17 1/4 inches	x 8 3/4 inches	x 14 inches	\$4.50
86—	19 1/2 inches	x 10 inches	x 14 1/4 inches	5.75
87—	22 inches	x 11 inches	x 16 1/4 inches	7.00



Sprayers



The Perfection is the very best high pressure compressed air sprayer. It provides an easy and economical means for applying white-wash, cold water paints, floor oils, varnishes, shingle stain, for removing old wall paper, resizing walls, etc. It is used in the orchard, vineyard, truck garden; in onion, melon, potato, tobacco and cotton fields; in dairy barns, hog pens, poultry houses, etc. It is also used in washing autos, windows, for sprinkling lawns, or as an emergency fire extinguisher.

No. 110G—Perfection, Galvanized Tank.....\$9.00
No. 110B—Perfection, All Brass10.00

This clipper sprayer is very popular for use with floor oils, fly oils and similar products, small truck farm work, in the vineyard, around the home on ornamental shrubs, flowers, etc., about the poultry house, dairy barn, hog pen., etc.

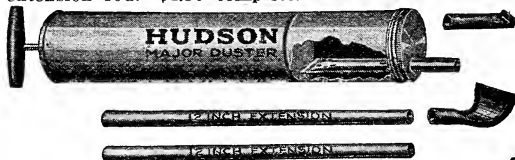
Tank: No. 138, capacity approximately 1½ gallons.

Made of first quality brass or copper bearing galvanized sheet. Riveted side seams. Heavily sweat soldered thruout.

Pump: Seamless brass tubing. Attaches to tank by heavy malleable cap.

Nozzle: All brass automatic in operation. Handles any solution.

Fitted with 8 inch curved brass extension rod. \$4.50 complete.



The Hudson Major Duster handles Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Calcium Arsenate and similar poisons. Used in the home garden, on truck plots, in cotton, potato and tobacco fields, in the dairy barn, around the poultry house, etc.

Pump: Heavy tin, 2½ inches diameter, 9 inches long, fitted with special Hudson plunger leather and heavy rod.

Powder Reservoir: 2½ inches diameter, 5 inches long. Fitted with powder strainer, 2-12 inch discharge tubes and two tips.

No. 665—Major Duster\$1.25



The Junior Sprayer is designed for the man who wants an efficient, high pressure compressed air Sprayer of smaller size. It is ideal for the back yard garden or small truck farm; for use around the chicken house, in the dairy barn, hog pen; or for floor oils and disinfectants in schools, theaters, hotels, and other public buildings. It is light enough for women or children to use.

Tank is made of copper alloy or first quality brass sheet. Brass is recommended for use with corrosive solutions. Closely riveted and sweat soldered. Capacity approximately 2½ gallons. Shoulder strap is adjustable, attached with snaps. Pump is seamless brass. Attaches to tank by malleable cap operated by "D" handle. Nozzle is all brass, automatic in operation.

No. 140G—Junior, Galvanized Tank.....\$5.00
No. 140B—Junior, All Brass7.50

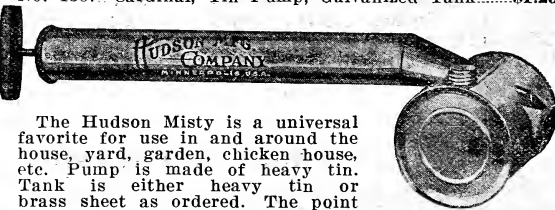


The Hudson Sprayer was designed for use with Floor Oils, Fly Oils and similar preparations made up from an oil base.

Adjustable nozzle enables the operator to vary the proportion of compressed air and liquid to suit the density of the liquid being used or the work to be done.

Capacity approximately 3 quarts. All seams double sealed and thoroughly soldered.

No. 435.—Cardinal, Tin Pump, Galvanized Tank.....\$1.25

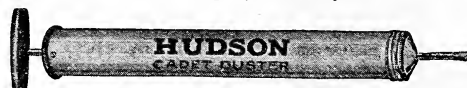


The Hudson Misty is a universal favorite for use in and around the house, yard, garden, chicken house, etc. Pump is made of heavy tin. Tank is either heavy tin or brass sheet as ordered. The point of the pump passes through the

tank and is securely soldered. Syphon tube is set at proper angle by a jig and carefully soldered. Construction combines strength, simplicity, neatness and uniform efficiency in operation. Heavy plunger rod and good leather.

No. 452—Misty Sprayer—heavy tin—Qt. 50c

No. 202—Midget Sprayer—heavy tin—Pt. 35c



The Hudson Cadet Duster is adapted for use with all insect powders. Because of its size and efficiency, it is a favorite with the housewife in applying roach, ant, and various bug powders. It is frequently used around restaurants, soda fountains, offices, stores, etc.

No. 663—Cadet Duster50c

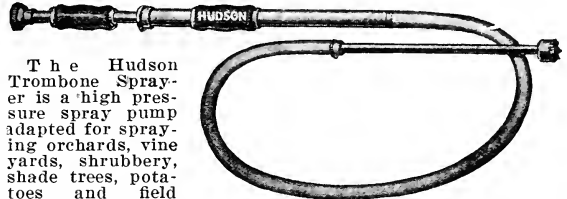
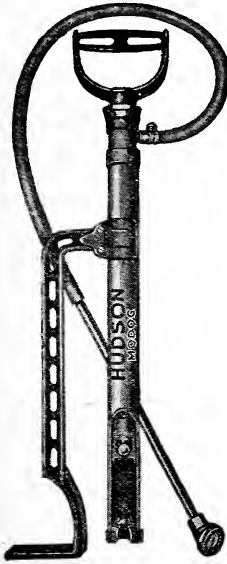
THE HUDSON MODOC

The Hudson Modoc is used in spraying fruit trees and vines, garden truck, ornamental shrubs and hedges; for whitewash, disinfectants, insecticides; for washing automobiles, wagons, windows, or in an emergency as a fire pump.

It is double-acting and continuous, developing 150 pounds nozzle pressure. Makes a very convenient portable outfit because it can be used with a bucket or small tank. Valves and plunger are accessible for cleaning, etc. Fitted with 3 feet of 3-8 inch 5-ply spray hose, a 12 inch iron extension rod and nozzle with four interchangeable nozzle discs which produce any desired spray from the very finest fog to a solid stream. All parts except the handle and foot rest are brass.

Standard Package—One in heavy fibre carton. Shipping wt. 9 lbs.

No. 122—Modoc Spray Pump, \$4.20 each.



The Hudson Trombone Sprayer is a high pressure spray pump adapted for spraying orchards, vine yards, shrubbery, shade trees, potatoes and field crops; for whitewashing, disinfecting, spraying stock dip and fly oils, washing windows and automobiles, fighting fires and numerous other purposes.

No. 123—Hudson Trombone Sprayers..... \$4.35 each

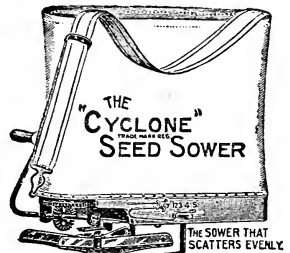
**Hudson Adjustable Plow and Cultivator**

The Hudson Adjustable Plow and Cultivator is instantly adjustable for depth regardless of the height and stature of the operator, and the pitch of the tools can be changed in a moment to meet the specific requirements of soil and owner. The wheel is 24 inches high with 1 1/4 inch tire, insuring free movement or traction. Handles attach directly to axle of wheel and are fastened securely by means of a bolt and bushing, the latter guarding against friction between handles and hub.

Regular tool equipment consists of turning plow, double pointed shovel, and combination cultivator and hoe. Cutting edges on each tool are sharpened and surfaces polished and lacquered.

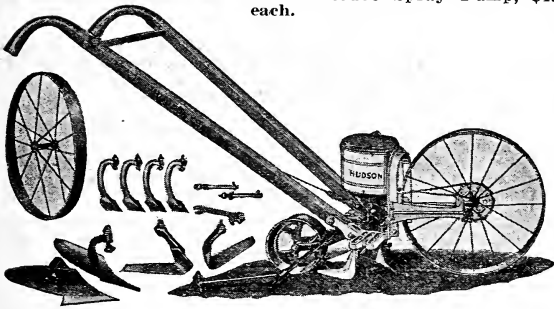
Shipping weight about 21 lbs. No. 320—\$4.00 f. o. b., Fort Smith.

THE CYCLONE SEEDER—Sows all kinds of grain and seeds perfectly—oats, cow peas, millet, etc. Each, \$2.25, postpaid.

**Hudson Drill and Seeder**

This combination outfit having equipment to serve the gardener from seeding until final cultivation. It sows in hills or drills any garden seed from peas or beans down to the finest variety. Fitted with adjustments to care for every gardening requirement. Assembled from certified and selected units. As a seeder, it opens the furrow, drops the seed, closes the furrow, packs the earth, and marks the next row. The seed regulator is brass, with openings die-cut to insure absolute uniformity. This gives perfect control of the seed flow and insures a uniform drop. Adjustments in furrow-opening shoe and furrow cover permit planting at any depth to 2 inches.

Shipping weight about 56 lbs. No. 201, \$16.00, f. o. b. Fort Smith.

**GARDEN TOOLS**

One Piece Pressed Steel Blue Lacquer Finish

No. 82—Garden Weeder, postpaid.....25c
No. 80—Garden Trowel, postpaid.....25c
No. 81—Transplanting Trowel, P.P. 25c
Set of 3 (one each of the above tools

in carton), postpaid.....65c

Blade and handle formed from a single piece of smooth, heavy, cold-rolled steel. Nothing to break, bend or come apart.



Poultry Feeds

We are distributors in this territory for the celebrated Quisenberry Feeds—"All feed, no filler." These feeds are made in a mill which is designed primarily as a poultry feed mill, and are not made as a by-product of some cereal business. Many of the most successful poultry men in this section are using, and have been for several years, Quisenberry Feeds. They find that while this is not the cheapest in price, that it is the cheapest in the long run.

In charge of our feed department, we have an expert poultryman who is at all times willing to give his time and ability to our feed customers.

Owing to the fluctuations in the prices of all the ingredients in poultry feeds, it is impossible for us to name prices in this catalog. We will be very glad at any time to name prices upon inquiry, as well as to offer the advice and services of our expert to anyone contemplating going into the poultry business.

THE STARTING FOOD

Starts 'em Right, Makes 'em Grow

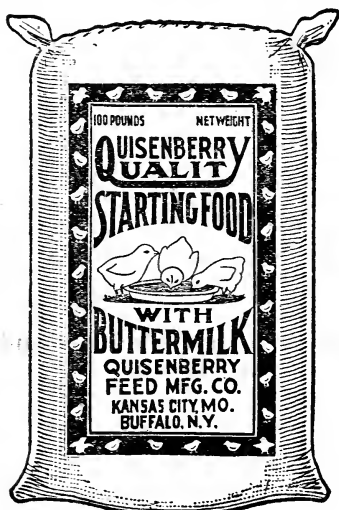
The Right Start is half the battle. There's no profit in dead chicks—just grief. To be successful with poultry you must raise most of the chicks with which you start.

Quisenberry Quality Starting Food with Buttermilk has been pronounced by Prof. T. E. Quisenberry, as his greatest contribution to practical poultry feeding for profit. It not only provides the maximum nourishment in a form easily assimilated, but is a valuable aid in combating bowel trouble, leg weakness, White Diarrhea, and other stumbling blocks on the road to Profit.

Quisenberry Quality Starting Food with Buttermilk is in a class by itself. Chicks like it, eat it, and thrive on it. It raises every possible chick. They get the right start that makes them grow quickly into Profit Makers.

It contains all the ingredients necessary to safely bring the chicks through that first eight weeks danger period. Contains Cod Liver Oil, Cod Liver Oil Meal, Vitamines, Dried Milk, Proper Minerals, Dried Buttermilk, High Grade Meat Meal, Fine Ground Oat Groats, and other Quality Ingredients.

For best results, Quisenberry Quality Starting Food with Buttermilk, and Quisenberry Quality Husky Chicks Scratch (Fine), should be fed from the chicks' first feeding until they are 8 weeks old.



THE GROWING MASH

Starts Pullets Laying Two to Six Weeks Earlier Than Any Other Feed

Like all other Quisenberry Quality Poultry Feeds, our Growing Mash was developed and perfected by scores of experiments, made over a term of years, by the well known poultryman, Professor T. E. Quisenberry.

For years Professor Quisenberry experimented with his formulas at the Missouri Experimental Station, and later perfected them at his famous Poultry Experimental Farm operated in connection with The American Poultry School, at Kansas City, Missouri.

Quisenberry Quality Growing Mash with Buttermilk Builds Bone, Flesh, Feathers, and Vitality

For best results, Quisenberry Quality Growing Mash with Buttermilk, and Quisenberry Quality Husky Chick Scratch (Coarse), should be fed from 8 weeks of age, until the pullets are ready to lay. It matures them quickly and perfectly for high egg production. It lays the foundation for bigger profits.

THE CHICK SCRATCHES

Quisenberry Quality Husky Chick Grains are put up in two sizes, the Husky Chick Fine for chicks up to eight weeks old, and Husky Chick Coarse for chicks from eight weeks old until they commence laying.

Put up in 100 lb., 50 lb., 25 lb., and 8 1-3 lb., bags. Prices on application.



Poultry Foods

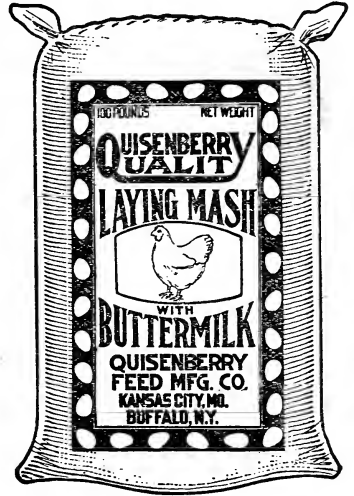
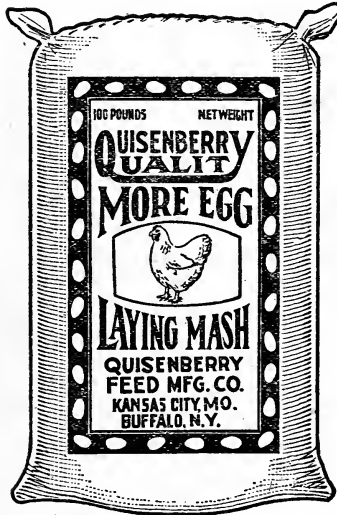
THE LAYING MASHES

Quisenberry Quality Laying Mash is not only increases egg production, size and fertility of egg, but they also build up a reserve that takes the hens quickly through the moult and back again into profitable egg production. They restore the energy the birds expend in living and laying. The hens greatly relish Quisenberry Quality Feeds, and hence get the greatest possible benefit from them.

It is results you want, and Quisenberry Quality Laying Mash gives these results—high egg production and profit.

Put up in two grades, the **Buttermilk Laying Mash**, a 19% protein feed of the very highest quality, and the **More Egg Laying Mash** an 18% protein feed.

Both contain Cod Liver Meal, Dried Milk and Dried Buttermilk, proper minerals, Vitamins, Cod Liver Oil, Iron, Iodine, Meat Meal, Oat Flour, and other quality ingredients.



THE HEN SCRATCHES

Quisenberry Quality Hen Scratches are put up with the same careful precision as their mashes. They contain only the highest grade grains the market affords, and the proper amounts for best results. The mashes and scratches, if fed together in proper amounts, form a perfectly balanced ration and will give highest results.

TWO GRADES—

Egg Maker, put up in 100 lb., 50 lb., 25 lb. and 8 1-3 lb. bags. **Blue Ribbon**, put up in 100 lb. and 50 lb. bags. Prices on application.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS

Chickens require Oyster Shells for grinding their food and for furnishing the lime for egg shells. Shells should be kept before them at all times, trusting them to eat the amount required for their needs.

TWO SIZES—Chick and Hen. Per pound 2c; per 50 pounds, 75c; per 100 pounds, \$1.25.

CHARCOAL

Specially prepared for poultry. Charcoal purifies the blood, prevents disease and cures sour crop, diarrhoea, etc.

Put up in two grades—Chick and Hen Size. Per lb. 10c; per 25 lbs. \$1.00; per 50 lbs. \$1.75; per 100 lbs. \$3.50.

LIMESTONE GRIT

Very high in lime content and sharp, a great help in grinding the feed.

Put up in two grades—Chick and Hen Size. Per lb. 2c; per 50 lbs. 65c; per 100 lbs. \$1.10.

MEAT SCRAPS

Used as animal protein in all mashes. Guaranteed 50% protein. Per lb. 10c; per 25 lbs. \$1.60; per 50 lbs. \$3.00; per 100 lbs. \$5.40. (Prices subject to change).

POULTRY BONE MEAL

For mixing in mashes or as a tonic for poultry, hogs and cattle. Per lb. 10c; per 10 lbs. 75c; per 50 lbs. \$2.50; per 100 lbs. \$4.00.



CHAMPION LEG BANDS



The oldest and most popular band on the market. The band is made in one piece in two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl. They will stay where you put them. Held by double lock, it is impossible for them to lose off. Made of best quality aluminum. Price, postpaid, 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 70c.

**ASSORTED COLORED CELLULOID
LEG BANDS**—Dozen 15c; 50 for 50c;
100 for 70c.

FARMER'S FRIEND WOODEN EGG CARRIER

Is complete with fillers. Great for shipping eggs by parcel post or express or delivering eggs to market. Adjustable Cover. Patent Combination Cover fastener and lifter combined. 12 dozen size, price, \$1.10.

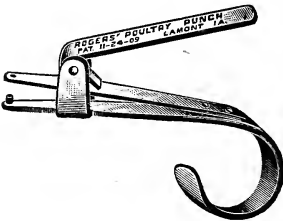
If wanted by mail add 15c for postage.

MASON JAR FOUNT

Very substantial pan with heavy rolled edge. We do not furnish the glass jars. Each, 10c; postpaid, 15 cts. Doz., \$1.15; Doz. postpaid, \$1.30.

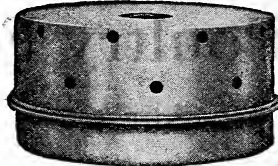


MONEY BACK POULTRY PUNCH



The cut is two-thirds size of punch.

The only guaranteed chick marker on the market. It hangs handily when marking the chicks so that the operator can readily see what he is doing. Price, postpaid, 40c.



LITTLE PUTNAM STOVE

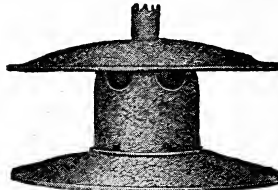
The Putnam Stove is 9 inches in diameter and four inches high. The oil tank holds three pints of oil and burns three to four weeks without refilling or any other attention. The wick never needs trimming. The Little Putnam

Stove is used under the drinking vessel in the poultry house to keep the water from freezing during the winter months. It is also used as the heat element in the Putnam Home-Made Oat Sprouter. It is absolutely fire safe and non-explosive. If it is tipped over it will go out. If it becomes buried in the litter it will go out.

The stove has to be filled but a few times during the entire winter and never requires trimming. Complete plans for making Oat Sprouter furnished with each stove.

Little Putnam Stove. Each, \$1.95, postpaid.

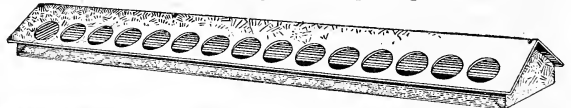
BROODER HEATER



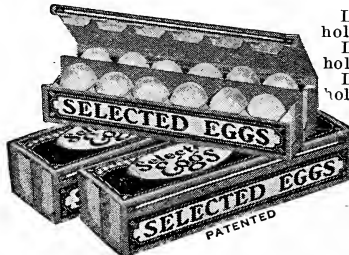
This fire - safe Putnam Brooder Heater is the best of the Putnam Home Made Brooder. It requires tending only once a week and can be relied upon to deliver a regular supply of heat. Complete plans for making a practical Brooder with each Brooder Heater. Price: \$4.75, postpaid.

ROYAL CHICK FEED TROUGHS

THREE SIZES. These Feed Troughs can be used for chicks or growing stock and are used abundantly under brooders for the feeding of starting feeds and chick feeds of any kind. They are made of the best quality prime sheets of galvanized iron, accurately stamped with dies. Two heavy beads are placed in the bottom of the pans and one up each end over the tip that catches the top, which strengthens the trough considerably and makes it as substantial as any trough made. Some users prefer these to the slide top trough as they eliminate the possibility of the feed sliding off. The holes are punched round, close to the bottom, without rough edges, so that the chicks can feed readily without having to attempt to get in the feeder.



Length 12 inches, 14 feeding holes. Each, 25c; postpaid, 35c.
Length 18 inches, 22 feeding holes. Each, 35c; postpaid, 45c.
Length 24 inches, 30 feeding holes. Price, 45c; postpaid, 55c.



EGG CARTONS

Dozen, 20c; Postpaid, 28c; 100, \$1.50; Postpaid, \$1.85.

CHALK NEST EGGS

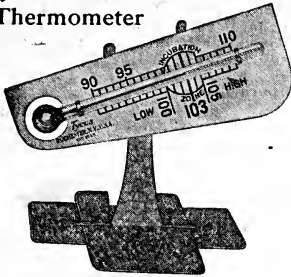
They look like real hen's eggs. They are made from pure sterilized sulphate of lime. This product is well known among poultry raisers for its value in keeping nests in a clean, healthful condition. These eggs do not break or crumble. Price per doz. 50c, postpaid.



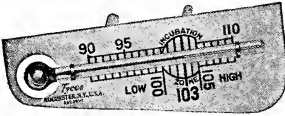
LANDSDOWNE CAPON- IZING SET

No. 1—\$3.50. Postpaid, \$4.00.

No. 5776

Tycos Incubation-Zone Thermometer

When used with Stand

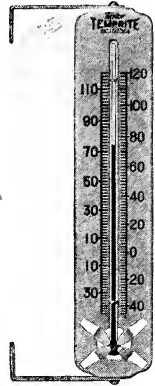


When used without Stand

Tested Thermometers

The best incubator or brooder is useless unless the thermometer used therein is accurate. Hundreds of hatches in incubators fail because of inferior thermometers. A large number of chickens are killed in brooders owing to defective or worthless thermometers. The thermometers listed herein are thoroughly tested and seasoned before they are shipped.

	Postpaid	
No. 5776—Incubation Zone	\$0.75	\$0.80
No. 5783—Certified Incubator.....	1.00	1.05
No. 5794—Brooder Thermometer....	.60	.65
No. 5316—8 inch Window Thermometer	1.00	1.05



AVENARIUS CARBOLINEUM kills mites or ticks in hen houses. One application a year will do the work. Carbolineum will not kill mites or ticks by direct contact, but if sprayed or brushed, it will penetrate all cracks and crevices and effectually

stop their propagation. Results will quickly show in the shape of healthy chickens and plenty of eggs. Price: \$1.75 per gallon, f. o. b., Fort Smith.

The Drew Line Thermo-Regulated Oil Brooder

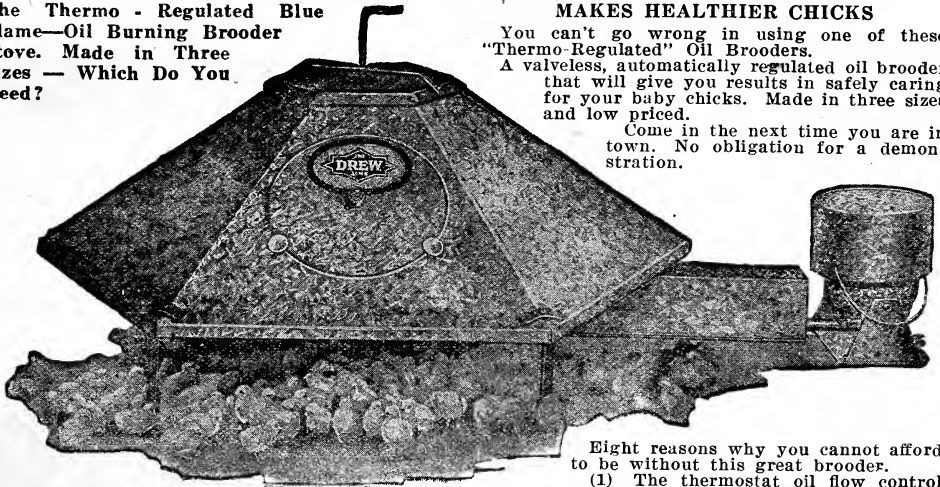
The Thermo-Regulated Blue Flame—Oil Burning Brooder Stove. Made in Three Sizes — Which Do You Need?

MAKES HEALTHIER CHICKS

You can't go wrong in using one of these "Thermo-Regulated" Oil Brooders.

A valveless, automatically regulated oil brooder that will give you results in safely caring for your baby chicks. Made in three sizes and low priced.

Come in the next time you are in town. No obligation for a demonstration.



The Drew Line "Thermo-Regulated" Oil Burning Brooder Stove is the most practical, accurately controlled oil brooder ever offered to the poultry raiser.

You can go to bed without worry!

The "Thermo-Regulated" brooder insures uniform temperatures for the baby chicks regardless of the conditions outside. Your chicks are guarded against extremes of cold and heat. A simple, effective thermostat raises and lowers the oil pipe line so that burner increases or decreases the amount of heat generated to protect the chicks.

You will get bigger, stronger, faster growing chicks by using the "Thermo-Regulated" Oil Brooder.

Eight reasons why you cannot afford to be without this great brooder.

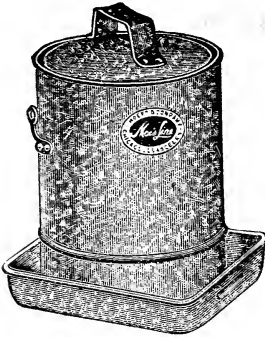
- (1) The thermostat oil flow control maintains uniform temperatures.
- (2) A simple thumb screw adjusts the thermostat.
- (3) The hexagonal rust-resistant copper steel hover is extra strong and convenient.
- (4) Gravity oil flow—no valves to stick and get out of order.
- (5) No trouble from gas, soot, smoke or ashes
- (6) Safe, metal-covered oil tank holds one gallon.
- (7) Burns ordinary kerosene oil.
- (8) Costs less than other brooders not equal to it in quality, features and value.

No. 832, with 32 in. Canopy. (300 chick size)	Each \$12.50
No. 842, with 42 in. Canopy (500 chick size)	14.30
No. 852, with 52 in. Canopy (1000 chick size)	16.50

MOE'S TOP FILL FOUNT

Made of heavy galvanized iron, with double walls, which keeps the water cool in summer and retards freezing in winter. Feeds automatically, no valves to get out of order. Fills from the top, thus avoiding the annoyance of spilling over while filling. Thoroughly sanitary and as easily cleaned as an ordinary pail. Fill the fountain early in the morning and the chickens have an all day's supply of pure water at just the right temperature.

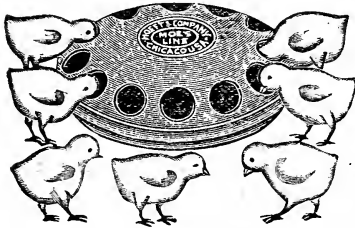
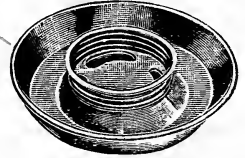
No. 1—Gallon\$1.50 each \$1.75 Postpaid
No. 2—Two Gallon 2.25 each 2.50 postpaid
No. 4—Four Gallon 2.75 each 3.00 postpaid



NO. 142—MOE'S ROUND MASON JAR FOUNTAIN

Made of heavy tinned plate, a rust resisting metal, and the finest fountain of its kind on the market. No solder used

in its construction. Made in one size and fits any Mason jar in sizes pint, quart, and two-quart. (We do not furnish the jar). Each, 10c or 15c postpaid.



MOE'S ROUND FEEDERS

The most popular baby chick feeder on the market. Made of best quality tight coated galvanized iron, accurately stamped with dies and well made in every detail. The top fits snugly, yet can be easily taken apart for cleaning and filling. A great feed saver as the chicks cannot get into it and contaminate the feed. Made in two popular sizes.

No. 11—Diameter 6 inches with 8 feeder holes, 10c or 15c postpaid.

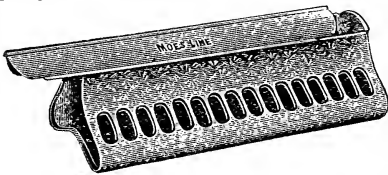
No. 12—Diameter 8 1/4 inches with 12 feeder holes, 20c or 25c postpaid.

MOE'S DOUBLE FEEDING TROUGHS

Made of best quality galvanized iron, accurately stamped with dies. No sharp or rough edges to injure the chicks. Sliding top. Easy to fill and clean. Made in two sizes.

No. 59—18 inches long, 26 feeding holes, 45c each or 50c postpaid.

No. 60—24 inches long, 36 feeding holes, 65c each or 70c postpaid.



MOE'S FEEDER

The finest feeder made to care for both large and small flocks. A wonderful feeder for young growing stock and a great time saver and labor saver when chicks are raised in large numbers. Made of heavy galvanized iron.

No. 140—Length 21 inches, 32 feeding holes, capacity 10 quarts. \$1.35 each; \$1.50, postpaid.

No. 141—Length 35 inches, 54 feeding holes, capacity 17 quarts. \$1.90 each; \$2.10, postpaid.

EXTRA HOPPER

A galvanized iron hopper made to fit on top of feeder No. 140 and No. 141. Remove the sliding cover, place the hopper in position and use the regular cover on top of it.

No. 146—Extra hopper fits No. 140. Increases capacity. 5 quarts, 50c or 55c, postpaid.

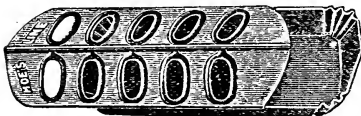
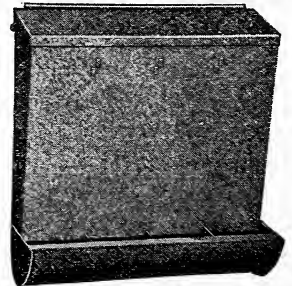
No. 148—Extra hopper fits No. 141. Increases capacity. 9 quarts, 75c or 80c, postpaid.



GRIT AND SHELL BOX

No. 22-23 has 3 compartments. Height 13 inches. Width 8 1/2 in. Each, 85c; postpaid, 95c.

No. 22-23 1/2 has 4 compartments. Height 13 in. Width 11 in. Ea. \$1.10; postpaid, \$1.25.

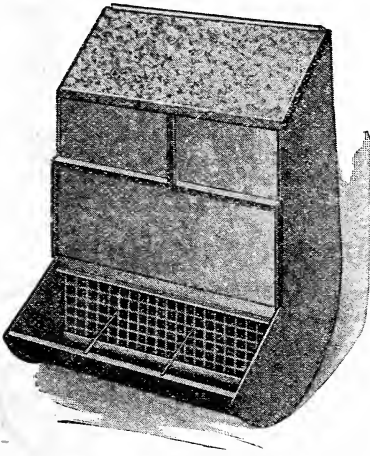


HEAVY TIN BUTTERMILK FEEDER

Sliding top, easy to clean. No seams, rivets or solder.
No. 137—10 inches long, 20 holes, 25c each; 30c, postpaid.
No. 138—20 inches long, 40 holes, 40c each; 45c, postpaid.

MIT-SHELL OAT SPROUTER

No. 22-65 Complete. Made of galvanized metal cut with dies and all parts fit perfectly. Lower section, with two large lights of glass, giving sufficient light to stimulate growth. Lower section 35 inches high and 23 inches wide and 18 inches deep, has four perforated removable trays and one moisture pan. Price: \$9.50 F. O. B. Fort Smith. Extension, upper section, \$4.00.



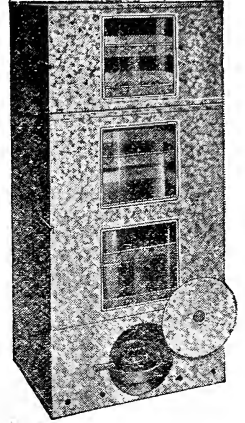
DRY MASH HOPPER

Made so it fits snugly on the wall. Has curved bottom which throws the feed forward within reach of chickens, wider at the bottom than at the top. No clogging of feed possible. Galvanized wire grid and wires fastened securely to front flange prevents any waste of feed.

TWO SIZES—

No. 21-24—12 inches wide, 22 quart size. Each, \$1.75, F. O. B. Fort Smith.

No. 21-24-B—24 inches wide, 32 quart size. Each, \$2.50, F. O. B. Fort Smith.

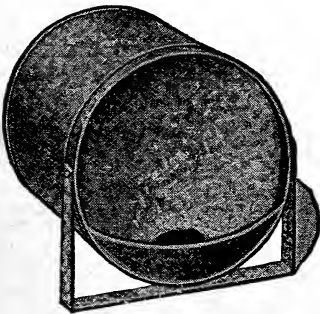
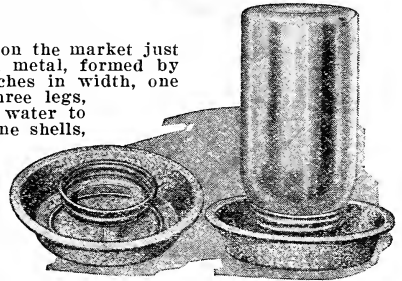


NO. 22-12 OVAL TOP DRY MASH HOPPER

Made of the best quality heavy galvanized metal. Hopper will hold over 100 lbs. of dry mash feed, has hinge top opening on each side, large feed pan with feeding space on each side with cover to drop down making it mice and rat proof. Has heavy metal legs with two wood jump boards. Price, \$5.00, F. O. B. Fort Smith.

FOUNT

A new improved Mason Jar Fount and Feeder. Nothing on the market just like it. Pan made of the best special tite coat galvanized metal, formed by dies to give strength and proper shape. Measures six inches in width, one and one-fourth inches in depth, screw cap set up on three legs, welded securely to the bottom pan, allowing just enough water to flow, or, where used as a feeder for baby chick chow or fine shells, flows freely as chicks consume the ingredients. No. 22-13, 10c each; 15c, postpaid.



ROUND POULTRY FOUNT

This Automatic Fountain is made of the best galvanized steel. Extra well soldered and double seamed. Has heavy formed galvanized bail which is used as a rest when fountain is filled and in use.

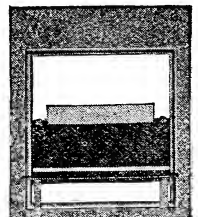
No. 21-16—One gallon size. Each, \$1.00; \$1.10 F. O. B. Fort Smith.

No. 21-17—Two gallon size. Each, \$1.25; \$1.35 F. O. B. Fort Smith.

No. 21-17½—Five gallon size. Each, \$1.50; \$1.60, F. O. B. Fort Smith.

TRAP NEST FRONTS WITH DOOR

Nothing about our Trap Nests give trouble or get out of order. Works easily, does not frighten the hen. Fronts can be fastened on to orange or lemon box end or to a strong paper carton box. Doors are so constructed that they can be unhooked and laid aside for next trapping season. Made entirely of galvanized steel. Size 14½ inches high, 11½ inches wide. Door opening 10 inches high and 9 inches wide. Each, 45c; per dozen, \$4.50.



Conkey's Poultry Remedies

	Postpaid		Postpaid
Roup Remedy	30c	Black Head Remedy.....	50c
Roup Remedy	60c	Scaly Leg Remedy	25c
Roup Pills	30c	Lice Powder	35c
Roup Pills	60c	Head Lice Ointment.....	10c
Cholera Remedy	25c	Head Lice Ointment	25c
Cholera Remedy	50c	Poultry Tonic	25c
White Diarrhea Remedy	30c	Poultry Tonic	50c
White Diarrhea Remedy.....	60c	Poultry Tonic	1.00
White Diarrhea Remedy	1.20	Poultry Tonic, 25 lb. pail—	
Sorehead Remedy	25c	\$3.00 F. O. B., Ft. Smith	
Sorehead Remedy	50c	Noxicide Dip & Disinfectant.....	50c
Canker and Bronchitis Rem.....	50c	Noxicide Dip & Disinfectant.....	80c
Limberneck Remedy	50c	Noxicide Dip & Disinfectant.....	1.30
			55c
			30c
			35c
			40c
			15c
			30c
			35c
			65c
			1.20
			60c
			95c
			1.50



Champion Dog Foods

Are Clean Enough for Human Consumption. Pure Cod Liver Oil is used in Champion Biscuits.

Champion Dog Biscuit is composed of clean, sweet meats—twenty-five per cent more than in any other dog food—and the choicest of cereals and ground grains; all perfectly blended in the proportions best suited to the needs of the dog. Being heavy with protein—the real essential basis of all dog foods—Champion Dog Biscuit is most nourishing. It is truly "The Balanced Ration" in every sense.

Champion Dog Biscuit is intended as a regular and steady diet. Being a balanced ration, it supplies food elements necessary to produce smooth, glossy coats, regular habits and general good condition. Champion Dog Biscuit builds bone and sinew, imports strength and stamina.



Also Special Biscuits for puppies, and Kibbled Dog Food.

CHAMPION DOG FOODS

Puppy Biscuit, lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$10.00. Dog Biscuit, lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$9.50. Animal food, 20c per can, 25c postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Sergeant's Remedies

	Postpaid
Mange Remedy	65c
Dog Rub Remedy	60c
Well Mouth Remedy	60c
Ear Wash Remedy	60c
Sure Shot Liquid	60c
Sure Shot Pills	60c
Carbolic Soap	30c
Run Fit Remedy	2.00
Distemper Remedy	1.20
Diarrhoea Remedy	60c
Tape Worm Remedy	60c
Condition Pills	60c
Rheumatic Pills	60c
Constipation Pills	60c
Arsenic and Iron Pills.....	60c
	75c
	65c
	65c
	65c
	65c
	65c
	35c
	2.05
	1.25
	65c
	65c
	65c
	65c
	65c
	65c

Perfection Dog Food



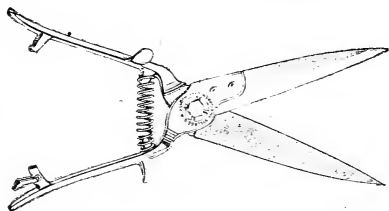
A balanced Meat-Cereal food for puppies and grown dogs. Perfection dog food served alone, that is, with water or milk, is a well-balanced meal in itself.

5 lb. bag 50c; 10 lb. bag 90c; 25 lb. bag \$2.00; 100 lb. bag \$7.00, f. o. b. Fort Smith.

"Village Blacksmith" Tools

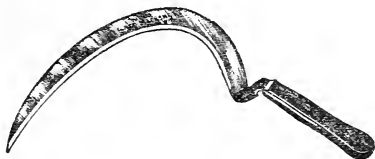
"Village Blacksmith" Tools have been on the market for many years and are strictly first quality tools with an excellent reputation. Made in the good old fashioned way, of the best materials for the purpose.

GRASNIP SHEARS



No. 1. A practical utility shear for trimming grass, vines, shrubs. Six inch cutlery blades. Enameled malleable iron handle. Total length 12 inches. Price, \$1.15 each. or \$1.25, postpaid.

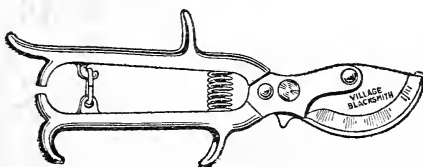
FORGED STEEL GRASS HOOK



No. 3. Forged cutlery steel blade. Tempered, ground, and whetted to a sharp keen edge. Has a raised or off-set hardwood handle securely fastened. Perfect balance and swing. Price, 75c each or 85c, postpaid.

No. 2. Same as No. 3, except does not have off-set handle. Price, 65c each or 75c, postpaid.

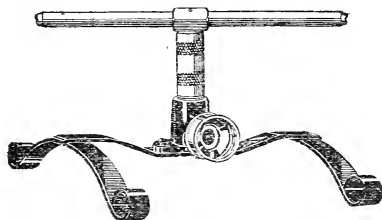
PRUNING SHEAR



No. R-10. A good medium priced shear. Length 9 inches with steel blade, coil spring. Green Japanned handles. Price, 85c each or 90c, postpaid.

LAWN SPRINKLERS

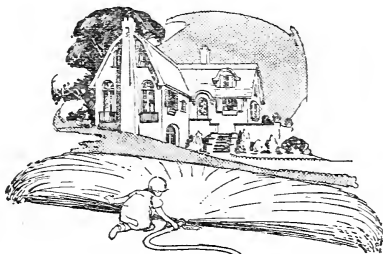
No better apparatus made to distribute water on lawns. Durable. Simplicity of construction. Attractive action. Fool proof. Satisfies. Revolves rapidly on high or low pressure. Will not stick. Friction at wearing points reduced to the minimum by use of water absorbing washers and perfect machining. No chance to clog, quick clean-outs provided. Ground covered evenly over 20 feet from sprinkler at the rate of 5 gallons per minute. All tubes and connections are brass.



No. 5½. Heavy steel-green, enameled sled stand. Revolving sprinkler, stands 7 inches high, 7 inch revolving head. Price: \$2.50 each; \$2.65, postpaid.

No. 12. Heavy steel-green enameled sled stand. Revolving sprinkler, stands 18 inches high. Price, \$2.75 each; \$2.90, postpaid.

SPRAY MAKER



No. S-177. The Spray Maker duplicates the action of a gentle rain. Covers a large area evenly, uniformly and economically. It is automatic and inexpensive. Strongly constructed of solid brass. No iron or steel to rust or break. No moving parts to wear or get out of order. Works well with high or low water pressure. Price, 50c each or 55c, postpaid.

Dairy Supplies

We are in position to handle only a few supplies for the dairyman. The items listed below are absolute necessities and we offer them at very low prices.



BOTTLE CAPS

PERFECTION PULL CAPS—Per thousand, 55c. Postpaid 60c. Five thousand lots, \$2.50 f. o. b. Fort Smith. Also offer these caps in lots of fifty thousand printed with your name and address, or any printing which you may desire, at a cost of \$20.50 for the fifty thousand delivered to your station direct from the factory.

MISPRINT CAPS—Per thousand, 25c; postpaid 30c. Five thousand lots, \$1.25 f. o. b. Fort Smith. Fifty thousand lots, \$9.00 f. o. b. Fort Smith.

These caps are factory left-overs on different printings and we have a number of calls for them account the low price.

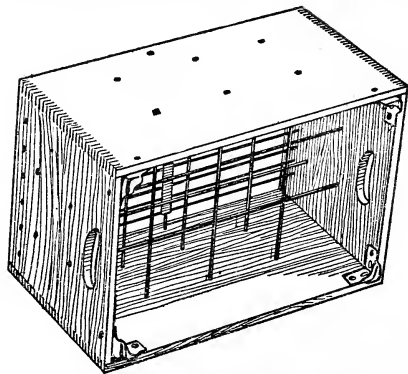
The caps have names printed on them but if you do not use your caps to advertise your business you can use these to good advantage. Will be glad to send sample on request.

STRAINER PADS

These pads are packed three hundred in a carton and we offer same at \$2.10 per carton f. o. b. Fort Smith or \$2.25, postpaid.

BUTTER CARTONS

Tuck-End style. Plain, no printing. \$1.00 per 100, postpaid; \$7.00 per 1000, f. o. b. Fort Smith.



BOTTLE CRATES

A-1 Wooden Crate. Pints, \$1.90 each.

A-1 Wooden Crate. Quarts, \$1.85 each.

E-1 Wooden Crate with metal corners to protect crate when stacking. E-2 pints, \$2.30 each. E-1 quarts, \$2.25 each.

ANTI-COW KICKERS

\$1.25 each, or \$1.30, postpaid.

CONKEY'S FLY KNOCKER

Use this full strength and spray very lightly. Will not injure the hair. Quarts, 60c each. Half gallon, 90c each. Gallon, \$1.50 each, f. o. b. Fort Smith.

COLUMBIA FLY KILLER

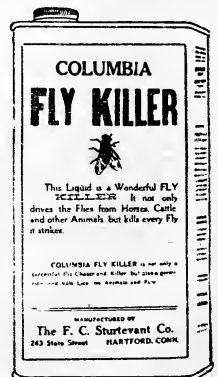
Spray very lightly and as often as necessary. Quarts 60c. Half gallon, 90c each. Gallon, \$1.50 each, f. o. b. Fort Smith.

EZ-BOS

Highly useful as an aid for the disinfecting of barns, hog pens, chicken houses, etc. For flies on cattle and horses spray as often as required. Quarts 60c. Half gallon, 90c. Gallon, \$1.50, f. o. b. Fort Smith.

CONKEY'S STOCK TONIC

Sizes 25c and 50c; postpaid, 30c and 55c.



Garden Seed Collections

We offer below three collections of garden seed, one of which should fill the wants of any home. We put up these collections in the early spring before the rush commences, and for this reason can make a low price. Because they are put up ready to ship, we cannot make any changes or substitutions.

Our \$1.00 Collection

7 10c Packets.....	\$.70
21 5c Packets.....	1.05
Value	\$1.75

All for **\$1.00**

POSTPAID

or two to the same address for \$1.75

Beans, Red Valentine Bush.
Beans, Kentucky Wonder Pole.
Beans, Henderson Bush Lima.
Corn, Golden Bantam.
Corn, Early Adams.
Peas, Alaska.
Peas, White Marrowfat.
Beet, Early Blood Turnip.
Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield.
Carrot, Danvers Half Long.
Cantaloupe, Rockyford.
Cucumber, Improved Long Green.
Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson.
Mustard, Southern Giant Curled.

Muskmelon, Banana.
Okra, White Velvet.
Onion, Red Wethersfield.
Parsnip, Hollow Crown.
Pepper, Chinese Giant (Sweet).
Pepper, Long Red Cayenne, (Hot).
Pumpkin, Kentucky Field.
Radish, Early Scarlet Turnip White Tip.
Radish, Icicle.
Spinach, Bloomsdale.
Squash, Early White Bush.
Tomato, Stone.
Turnip, Early White Flat Dutch.
Watermelon, Tom Watson.

Our 75c Collection

5 10c Packets.....	\$.50
16 5c Packets.....	.80
Value	\$1.30

All for **75^c**

POSTPAID

or two to the same address for \$1.35

Beans, Red Valentine Bush.
Beans, Henderson Bush Lima.
Beans, Kentucky Wonder Pole.
Corn, Golden Bantam.
Peas, Alaska.
Beet, Early Blood Turnip.
Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield.
Carrot, Danvers Half Long.
Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford.
Cucumber, Improved Long Green.
Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson.
Mustard, Southern Giant Curled.
Okra, White Velvet.
Onion, Red Wethersfield.
Parsnip, Hollow Crown.
Pepper, Chinese Giant.
Radish, Early Scarlet Turnip White Tip.
Radish, Icicle.
Squash, Early White Bush.
Tomato, Stone.
Watermelon, Tom Watson.

Our 50c Collection

3 10c Packets.....	\$.30
10 5c Packets.....	.50
Value	\$.80

All for

50^c

POSTPAID

or two to the same address for 90c.

Beans, Red Valentine Bush.
Corn, Golden Bantam.
Peas, Alaska.
Beet, Early Blood Turnip.
Cucumber, Improved Long Green.
Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson.
Mustard, Southern Giant Curled.
Okra, White Velvet.
Radish, Early Scarlet Turnip Wh. Tip.
Radish, Icicle.
Spinach, Bloomsdale.
Tomato, Stone.
Turnip, Early White Flat Dutch.

Fort Smith Seed Company

322-324 Garrison Avenue
Fort Smith, Arkansas



"Quality and Service"